Ea 44

American Iris Society

January, 1923

No. 7

Description of Varieties
Part II

Edited by the Secretary
R. S. STURTEVANT

$.75

CONTENTS

European Visits in 1922, *John C. Wister* 3
An Appreciation of Some American Seedlings, *A. J. Bliss* 13
On Discarding Irises, *W. J. Caparne* 15
Bud Development in Iris, *J. Marion Shull* 17
Description of Varieties, Part II 20
List of Varieties described 34
List of 1923 Members to February 1st, whose names are not included in the Membership List 35
A further Acknowledgement to our generous 1922 members 36
Varieties Registered in the Flower Grower 37
Our Bulletins, their prices and contents 39

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
RECEIVED
APR 11 1923
LIBRARY

Officers

President

JOHN C. WISTER
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

Vice-President

WILLIAM A. PETERSON
30 No. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Secretary

R. S. STURTEVANT
Wellesley Farms, Mass.

Treasurer

FRANK H. PRESBY
Montclair, N. J.

Regional Vice-Presidents

MRS. SAMUEL H. TAFT, Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio.
T. A. KENNING, 1815 26th Ave., No., Minneapolis, Minn.
SIDNEY B. MITCHELL, Oxford St., Berkeley, Calif.
CLARENCE P. CONNELL, Centennial Park, Nashville, Tenn.
W. E. SAUNDERS, London, Ontario.
I. S. HENDRICKSON, Flowerfield, N. Y.

Directors

JAMES BOYD
Haverford, Pa., (one year)
BERTRAND H. FARR
Wyomissing, Pa., (one year)
DR. H. A. GLEASON
N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York City, (two years)
HARRY A. NORTON
Ayres Cliff, Quebec, (two years)
MRS. E. P. McKINNEY
Madison, N. J., (three years)
MRS. HORATIO GATES LLOYD
Haverford, Pa., (three years)

European Visits in 1922

John C. Wister

The morning of May 28th, Mr. Wallace and I left our hotel early and took the subway to the Place d'Italie where we were joined by Mr. Dykes, Mr. Bonnewitz and Mr. Wassenberg. We took a tram to Vitry and there visited the nursery of Cayeux & LeClerc which is situated on the trolley line and surrounded by a high stone wall, giving the effect of a large enclosed garden of 10 acres or more, with a big house which is used for the office at one end. A brilliant display of Iris was waiting us and Monsieur Cayeux personally took us around which was a great compliment to us as he had been exceedingly ill and had not attended the conference the day before. He showed us the work that he had been doing in crossing Iris and we saw both the parents and resulting seedlings. The three varieties which received certificates at the conference were of course noted with interest, but there were other varieties even finer here. Perhaps the finest of these was Mme. Henri Cayeux, a flower of rich Ambassadeur type, a cross of Black Prince without, let us hope, the many faults of that variety. I marked it 9.1 and was interested later to hear Monsieur Cayeux say it was one of his three best the other two being Gloriae which I had seen the day before, and Marc Aureau, which I marked 8.8. It is a Variegata seedling with a pale blue standard and a purple fall with a pale margin, the single flower often staying open two or three days. I marked Ideal also at 8, this being a blue variety, a cross of La Neige with Parisiana. A numbered cross of Parisiana and Ma Mie I also marked 9, as one of the best Plicatas I have ever seen.

A seedling of the Lord of June type which I marked 9, so attracted Mr. Wallace that Monsieur Cayeux at once said he would name it for Mrs. Robert Wallace, so there was at least one seedling christened on that day. Another unnamed seedling I marked 9.2.

Among other varieties I saw for the first time William Marshall, an old seedling of Perry's, a very tall, deep Pallida, which I marked 9.0.

Here also was Miss Cavell which disappointed me, its white having a distinctly yellowish tinge. I much prefer Jeanne Bel, a white Ricardi, which I marked 8.5. I was glad also to see Mme. Claude Monet which I had seen three years before at Denis', a beautiful flower in every way, but, alas, a very difficult flower to grow. Denis's Mme. Durrand was also in bloom. Yvonne Pelletier (Millet) showed up particularly well. It is a little paler than Corrida and the flower a little smaller, but 6 or 8 inches higher and it makes a very fine effect in the field. I noticed it particularly as plants which had been sent to me some years ago had proved untrue. It is easily worth 8 or 8.5 on account of its beauty in the mass. As a cut flower perhaps it would appear commonplace.

The white Dutch variety White Queen was also growing well and seemed worthy of 8.5. Donna Nook and Somercoates, both old Perry seedlings of Oriflamme type seemed exceedingly good and were marked 8.4 in my notes. I saw here in its own home the Cayeux seedling Goliath, and again decided it was a variety of no importance.

Besides the Iris we saw in Monsieur Cayeux's garden some beautiful Oriental Poppies, among them the variety Toreador, and in the greenhouses we were all interested in his work in breeding stringless string beans.

The Cayeux nursery is typical of many of the French nurseries I have seen, its wide paths, its stone wall, and the many beautiful flowers

and trees giving it a beautiful appearance. After we had seen all of the flowers there, we were taken by automobile to another plantation a mile or so away where Irises were being grown under field culture, but as the plants had been moved and divided in April there was not much bloom. Altogether the visit here was one of the most enjoyable of my trip and I am looking forward to the day when some of his splendid seedlings will be available in this country. Stocks are still very small and it may be several years before plants reach us.

The ride back to Paris was long and hot and we at once began to argue as to where we should have luncheon, for meals in France are important ceremonial occasions and not to be snatched at a quick lunch counter. Mr. Dykes, who knows Paris very well, said he would take us to a very good restaurant that was cheap and we got off at the end of the car line at the Hotel de Ville and proceeded to walk. We proceeded under a system of turning to the left at the first corner and to the right at the next one. Mr. Dykes promised each time that it was just around the corner. Mr. Wallace afterwards described the trip as the longest walk he had ever taken in his life, but finally we did end up at the restaurant where we had a most excellent meal.

The question of what to do in the afternoon then arose and Mr. Wassenberg insisted that we must go to Maron's in spite of the fact that we had been told there was little to see there. As we had not notified him we were coming it seemed best to telephone him, so after luncheon we set out on another long walk to hunt a telephone, and after 15 or 20 minutes search we found one, only to learn that both the telephone and telegraph office in Brunoy were closed on Sunday. There seemed no way, therefore, of communicating with Monsieur Maron but later in the afternoon we took the train from the Gare de Lyon to Brunoy, a ride of half or three-quarters of an hour. From the station we had another long walk up a hill and around many corners before we finally found the Maron garden, and here we were met with disappointment, as neither Monsieur Maron, Sr., or Monsieur Maron, Jr., were at home, and the caretaker who took us around did not know the plants very well. However, we knew most of them and made out very well until the Messieurs Maron arrived.

Mlle. Schwartz was again the outstanding variety to be seen, and Cornuault showed up to good advantage. It is one of the tallest Variegata-Squalens varieties with a purple fall and good form. I marked it 8.5 as I did also Suzanne Autissier, a big Oriflamme-Magnifica type. Menetrier, a yellow and red purple Squalens-Variegata, was also seen to good advantage. The flower is much bigger than Cornuault, but I do not like it nearly as well. The bad stem of Ricardi was noticeable not only in the type but in its seedlings, and it would seem that our breeders must combine it with something which will give stiffness. Austin, Armand Clavaud, a yellow Mercedes type, Corbeau, Henry Glower, Mme. Denis, M. Millet pere and Renee Denis did not seem important, but we were well repaid for the trip by seeing such magnificent flowers of Mlle. Schwartz and Cornuault.

Monsieur Maron is one of the foremost Orchid growers in France, and through his interest in orchids became acquainted with Monsieur Denis who sent him Iris seedlings to try. Only Denis Iris were to be seen and as Monsieur Maron is not acquainted with the best varieties of other breeders it is rather difficult for him to judge the value of the varieties he sells. His collection of Orchids and Orchid seedlings was of greatest interest and his garden an exceedingly charming one. Part of it is surrounded by a stone wall against which grow apple and peach trees, while in the center of the garden, vase-shaped and pyramid-

shaped trained fruits were grown, the apples sometimes in the shape of arches over the path.

Monday, May 29th, was an important day for all Iris growers and for all lovers of the Iris, for on that day the firm of Vilmorin, Andrieux & Cie invited the members of the Iris Conference and their friends to come out to Verriere. More than 40 accepted the invitation and were met at the station by automobiles and carriages and driven to the office where we were welcomed by Mme. Philippe de Vilmorin and her son and daughter, by Monsieur Jacques de Vilmorin, by all the heads of the various departments of the business, including Monsieur Mottet, who only last year resigned his position as chief of the nursery department, and Monsieur Meunissier, the present head of that department.

We then were escorted all over this wonderful nursery which covers hundreds of acres and where many thousands of different kinds of plants are grown. One field was entirely devoted to test plots of two or three hundred different varieties of wheat, the plants being covered with netting when in flower to prevent cross pollination. In other fields big plantations of sugar beets were grown for seed, and beets, carrots and other vegetables were to be seen. The plantation of Sweet Peas was especially large and we were taken through the orchards of dwarf fruit trees, through the Aboretum and the Rockery.

Certainly no other firm in the world has ever had such an interesting place to visit, and after our breath had been taken away by the mere size of it, we were coolly informed that this was merely the test plot and that their commercial seed growing was done in the south of France.

It was the Iris of course that we had come chiefly to see and the Vilmorin collections were solid with bloom. The old collection of named varieties dating back 50 years or more was exceedingly interesting, and near it was the collection of newer varieties arranged according to Monsieur Mottet's botanical classification scheme which he is so anxious to have universally adopted. There can be no doubt that many of the varieties fit very well into this classification, but in some cases, as in all classifications, there is confusion.

The chance to see the Vilmorin varieties here was much better than at the conference. Cluny, for instance, showed up very well in the field and I marked Hussard as being even better, giving it 9. on its showing here. Another new seedling, Marsouin, I marked 8.8. It is close in color to Parc de Neuilly, and lighter than Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau.

Chausseur, a good yellow, I marked 8.5. Zouave I also gave 8.5, Trianon 8. and Turco 8. Mrs. Brewster I gave but 7, giving 7 also to Spahi, a flower somewhat like Du Guesclin and probably better than Cordelia. Velouté, somewhat like it but darker. I marked 7. Artilleur 7.5, as I noted it, was bigger than Parisiana. Goumier, Alhambra and Loute I did not care much for.

Among the numbered seedlings we found some very fine things. One of them I marked 9.6, but as there was but a single plant of it it will be many years before the American public gets a chance to see it. It was a deeper Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau and very, very rich.

Another flower I would have marked as high, in fact it attracted all of us, as being deeper than Bruno, but unfortunately the flower fades quickly as soon as opened, and after exposure to sunlight for a few hours it is commonplace.

I marked one other numbered seedling 9 and one 8.8 but the rest of the very large number of seedlings seemed exceedingly disappointing and I could not understand why they had been kept for further testing.

Among varieties not Vilmorin's, Andrée Autissier was very fine, a tall but not quite pure white, but apparently there is a mixup somewhere as later I saw a blue flower under the same name in England. Mlle. Schwartz was again very fine and I marked it 9.2, and J. B. Dumas 8.5. This fine pink should become popular in this country if it will grow.

A finer display of flowers could hardly be imagined than we saw there, and we were very reluctant to leave the fields even to partake of the very fine luncheon which the firm had provided for their guests. This luncheon was a gala occasion with speeches of welcome and replies, Monsieur Correvon thanking Mme. Vilmorin on behalf of the foreigners. Practically all Frenchmen interested in Iris were present at this meeting, the exceptions being Monsieur Denis, Monsieur Millet and Monsieur Cayeux.

On account of the illness of Mme. Millet I did not wish to intrude upon Monsieur Millet and therefore did not see his garden in bloom at this time.

I had heard so many rumors about the new varieties raised by Goos & Koenemann in Germany that I determined at all costs to take the trip there, and it turned out to be a difficult trip in every way. I left Paris at 8 o'clock Monday night and had to sit up all night in the train. I found, however, practically no difficulty at the German border in spite of all that I had been told. Like the English and French the Germans did not seem to know the way around their own country and I had been wrongly directed to go to Mainz to visit the Goos & Koenemann nurseries. Fortunately I found a friendly German conductor on the train who explained to me that the train accommodations from there were very bad and that I had best keep on to Wiesbaden. From there I purchased a ticket to Niederwalluf for the sum of 5 marks, or less than 2 cents, for a journey of nearly 10 miles, and I could have gone cheaper had I chosen fourth class instead of third. I telephoned out from the station to Goos & Koenemann that I was coming and they met me at the station and most courteously showed me all around their nurseries. Unfortunately their named set of seedlings had been divided the previous year and therefore large clumps were not to be seen, but the young plants were blooming exceedingly freely and I got at least some idea of their value.

The best of this set is undoubtedly Flammenschwert, a much improved Iris King with standards of clear yellow. As I saw it in the field it appeared quite like it, seemed better than Marsh Marigold and gave every evidence of extreme freedom of bloom. I marked it 8.5 as I did also Rheingauperle, a pink bi-color pallida. This rather formidable name becomes simple when you remember it is named for the Province Rheingau in which Niederwalluf is situated. Eckesachs 8.3, is an Amoena Neglecta bi-color, again very free blooming and a strong grower. Schwanhild appeared to the least advantage and I gave it but 7. If what they told me is so, it deserves very much more for they claim it is a greatly improved Trantlieb.

Ilsan and Rheintraube are late bloomers and were not yet open, and there were no flowers on Furstin Lonyay.

Whatever disappointment I may have had in the size of the plants of these varieties was made up by the pleasure I had in a group of 21 seedlings under number, seedlings of the years 1910-1912-1913 and 1914. The plants I saw were three to four year old specimens of magnificent size and the flowers were of good size and borne on tall stems and the colors exceedingly bright and clear, the ones which apparently attract the Germans the most.

In my notes my ratings on this set of seedlings ran from 8 to 9.3. I do not remember rating another set of seedlings so uniformly high.

Among these seedlings was a greatly improved Rhein Nixe, some fine deep blue selfs, a much improved Arnols, a much improved Lohengrin, an improved Dalila, a larger Minnehaha and several fine bi-colors, a very large range of color. The form was exceedingly good, showing the parentage of Pallida Dalmatica rather than Amas, and apparently the plants are strong and vigorous in every way.

I saw no signs whatever of the disease which has appeared on these roots when imported into the United States and on account of which importations have been destroyed by the Federal Horticultural Board. All the plants seem exceedingly healthy and when plants were dug there was no sign of any infestation on the roots. Mr. Goos thinks this diseased condition must have arisen in the packing cases on the long journey. Whether the disease will eventually show itself at Neiderwalluf of course remains to be seen, but there was no sign of it at the time of my visit, and I was much impressed with the care in which the plants were grown and their great vigor. The nursery was not in first class condition, Mr. Goos apologizing at great length for the weeds saying that it was almost impossible to get labor and that they were buying gasoline tractors to do most of their work.

The Goos & Koenemann nursery is a very large one covering several hundred acres with splendid big packing sheds, greenhouses, cold frames, etc. A number of fine Tree Peonies were in bloom and impressed me greatly.

Besides Iris and Peonies for which the firm is known in America, they make a great specialty of Hybrid Clematis and graft many thousands of plants annually. Dahlias also are grown by the hundred thousand and a general line of herbaceous plants and nursery stock. The land is on a slight elevation above the Rhine and gives a nice outlook of the surrounding country, the soil a heavy clay which is just what the Iris like.

I took a train back to Wiesbaden about 6 o'clock and left there at 8.30 for Paris, another all night journey, but broken this time by an hour in the customs house at the border where the French are exceedingly strict about anything that has been purchased in Germany.

On account of the many stories in the papers of trouble on the borer I took with me only 3,000 marks which I purchased in Paris for the sum of $11, and I returned to Paris with 2,900 marks to change back into French money. It is hard to realize the cheapness of living in Germany under the present conditions of exchange. The rather large and a very good dinner I bought in Wiesbaden coming to a total of about 35 cents, and fine looking straw hats in the windows were offered at 100 marks, or about 40 cents.

The French on the border go through everything that the traveler has to make sure it has not been purchased in Germany, and as I had bought nothing but my dinner I had no trouble. I arrived in Paris a little after noon on Wednesday and had just time enough to pack my bag and leave for England that night.

Getting into London early on June 1st I had a hard schedule ahead to see all the various Iris gardens. I went first of all to Perry's, as it was nearest London, and found his Iris in full bloom, and if I had been pleased with the seedlings of Cayeux, and Goos & Koenemann, I was literally knocked off my feet with what Perry had to show. Three years ago I was there and he seemed to have but little of promise, while the set of seedlings he has now I rated higher than anything on my trip, in fact I began to rate them so high that I began to

wonder if there was something wrong with my eyes. They were a little hard to judge as Mr. Perry had covered them with burlap and tried to keep them back for the show the following week, and the light under burlap as you look into it from the sunlight is probably a little deceiving. I tried to allow for this difference in my marking but still the mark would run up to 9 and 9.2, and in one case to 9.5. I saw only a few of the named varieties.

Eden Phillpotts, an early blue of Isoline form, I marked 8.5; Lady Sackville 8.5, standards palest blue, falls, purple; Mrs. Fred Stern, a pink or rose mauve with a whitish beard, 8; and Mrs. Pierson, a tall, pale Alan Gray, 7.5 The other named varieties which were offered in the Perry catalog this year were not in evidence, but instead I made notes of a set of 25 seedlings, 18 of which I rated at 8.5 or over. The best of them probably was a flower identical with Archeveque, but twice as big and 3 ft. tall. Another very attractive flower was a redder Her Majesty, and another exceedingly interesting flower was a seedling of Iris King, which contrary to all expectations was a big pale blue flower like Lady Foster. There were a number of flowers of Oriflamme type of different colors, but the general type preferred by Mr. Perry seemed to be in the violet purples, and we can expect some very fine things from him in this line. Nearly all the varieties were very tall, indeed 3 ft. seemed to be the minimum. It is possible that the burlap may have drawn them up an inch or two, but it does not seem that this could account for the uniform height throughout the set, and Mr. Perry told me that he had been breeding continually from a seedling of his that he had never named or sent out, a rather poor flower which stood 5 ft. high, and it is from this undoubtedly that he got his extreme height in so many cases.

In one or two cases at the London show names were given to these varieties but I would prefer not to comment on them until the names are more certain as Mr. Perry seemed to change the names several times. One of the Iris he has named definitely was Belladonna, a splendid blue, rather small flower but very tall, which I marked 9.2. The Iris Society has formally protested to him at this name, as this name has already been given to a seedling by Mr. Koehler and registered by us, and we hope he will see fit to change it another year, but when I talked to him he seemed to think it was impossible because plants had already been sent out. There were few other Irises to be seen at Perry's except the seedlings. One I noted was Flavescens Alba, an exceedingly fine flower although not a pure white. I hope it will appear in American catalogs before very long as it is a good thing for massing.

I had the pleasure of looking at these Iris with Mr. Tinley, editor of the Gardeners' Chronicle who went down ahead of me, and who went back with me to London at noon.

I took a train at 3 o'clock to Tunbridge Wells to visit Mr. Wallace's new nursery. It is in a much more beautiful place than his old nursery at Colchester, but he has not yet got the soil into the same condition and the Irises did not seem to be quite as large as they were three years ago. Nothing more beautiful than his hillside of Iris can be imagined, as they slope down to the bottom of the hill where there is a row of Rhododendrons in full bloom, nearly a quarter of a mile long. Over the tops of these Rhododendrons can be seen some of the roofs and chimneys of the town, and far beyond the hills, the common on the other side.

Mr. Wallace, as always, was most gracious in his hospitality and went around with me to look at the various varieties, but while the flowers had been in full bloom at Mr. Perry's in Enfield, here, 50 miles

south, they were just beginning to open, the difference being accounted for by the north slope and the difference in soil. Therefore, on this trip but few Irises of importance were to be seen. Among them, however, Sir Arthur Hort's Blanche, another unfortunate name from the A. I. S. point of view, is a very fine white flower, but its parentage, Cypriana X Miss Wilmott, makes it a little doubtful as to growth in the eastern United States, tho there is no doubt it will be a wonderful thing in California.

A number of Bliss seedlings under number were in bloom but none of them seemed of first importance and it was too early to judge most of the varieties. I have notes only of about 50 varieties, which is very little for a large nursery, but the glimpse I had on this day was important as it gave me a chance to see some varieties which I would see later in better condition.

I returned to London late that evening and early the next morning went to Orpington to visit Mr. Murrell of Whitelegg & Co. Here I found Irises much more advanced. Of the Bliss varieties in bloom Moa was undoubtedly the best and I gave it 9.4. It seemed more purple, darker and redder than Lent A. Williamson. Glamour, 9.2, was a deeper red than Moa and a worthy companion to it, while the third of the Dominion race, Titan, is one of the most magnificent Irises I have ever seen in form and texture, but the color unfortunately is commonplace, so that I marked it only 8.8. I can think of no more valuable Iris from a breeder's point of view for it seems to be the only really strong grower of the Dominion race, tremendously vigorous, of good height, of very large size, magnificent form, and of splendid heavy texture. Yeoman 8.7, is somewhat of a mass color, with a good spreading fall, rather redder than Amas, and much taller of course. Viking 8.5, is a very nice blue Iris. The rest of the new Bliss seedlings, while many of them are very good, do not seem particularly distinct from what had gone before. This applies to Argonaut, Assyrian, Berenice, Canopus, Caporal, Commodore, Dolores, Isis, Lurline, Pallidin, Princess Toto, Robin, and Suffren.

I noted Tamar as being very fine in the mass. This is a variety which has caused so much discussion between Mr. Sturtevant and myself the last year or two, as in 1920 it seemed extraordinarily fine and in 1922 absolutely worthless. From what I saw of it in England its value is for massing rather than as an individual flower.

In addition to the Bliss seedlings Mr. Murrell showed me a large number of Dykes' seedlings, most of them under number and some of them exceedingly fine. The only named ones I noted I had seen before at Chelsea. They were Sapphire, an earlier Goldcrest, Cretan and Ariadne. A large number of Bliss seedlings under number were also in bloom, but except for one Dominion race seedling I was not greatly struck with them. Many standard varieties were also in evidence, some of them very fine, and also some American varieties, notably Anne Leslie, Nancy Orne, Sarabande and Sindjkha. I noted also Princess Royal as fine, the color almost as good as Miranda.

Mr. Murrell came with me back to London and there we met Mr. Wallace and Mr. Bonnewitz and took the train to Devonshire to visit Mr. Bliss. It was a long weary journey but the country was exceedingly beautiful all the way down, in some places white with the flowers of the hawthorne, which the English say has never bloomed as well as this year.

We reached Mr. Bliss' late in the afternoon but in plenty of time to spend a few hours in the garden before supper. I was very glad to be back in Morwellham again and it seemed even more beautiful and attractive than when I was there before. Mr. Bliss' garden seemed just

as I had left it, with the same absence of labels and paths, and the same notebook in the hands of Mr. Bliss as he went around. Many seedlings were to be seen but the outstanding one of all the novelties was Pioneer, a new break in Iris breeding, as it is descended from Germanica and therefore rather early blooming. It is of a wonderfully rich color, distinctly redder than Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau and almost as rich. I marked it 9.4 without hesitation and Mr. Wallace did not think that I over-rated it. Another novelty that interested me was Palmyra, a common, good, purple bi-color, which had the sweetest fragrance I ever noted in an Iris, and therefore should prove valuable for breeding.

Older varieties were also in evidence, there being some fine flowers on Bruno, Cardinal, Citronella, and Titan, as well as some of the older types introduced in 1917, many of which now seemed left far behind. Evadne (8.5) seemed to be about the reddest of the flowers in bloom, and a very free grower. It might be described as a much glorified Mt. Penn. Mystic was a very fine Plicata but not overly large. Mr. Bliss is particularly pleased with Conchobar which he considers the best of the new Dominion race seedlings, but to me it seemed rather too close to Cardinal. It is a splendid flower of wonderful texture but it seems a pity that so many varieties should be named when very much alike. Several sister seedlings of Conchobar could hardly be distinguished from it and all were very fine. We had, of course, long discussions as to the value of the various seedlings and it was interesting to hear the different points of view of Mr. Bliss and Mr. Wallace in discussing them.

In all there were about 40 named seedlings in bloom and 30 or more that I noted under number. One of these, originally called Faith, has since been renamed Leone Trenance, which I fear will cause some confusion. Mr. Wallace said of all the Iris he had ever seen it was the most prolific in bloom, and while the flower is not remarkable in any way, it is worth having just for its extreme floriferousness. Among those under number were many of the Dominion race which were opening for the first time, and were very rich in color and of fine form, but apparently very much of the same type as Cardinal and Conchobar, so that it would seem that this type was being created over and over again. Besides Bliss seedlings there were 20 or 30 other varieties in bloom, including a number of Miss Sturtevant's, among them Avalon, which I saw for the first time and which while very large did not attract me.

The flowers were so interesting that all of us would have liked to have stayed several days, but Mr. Wallace and Mr. Bonnewitz and I left Saturday evening, and next morning we drove out to Sir Arthur Hort's new home. He had moved there less than a year ago so that the Iris were all young, but the bloom was most remarkable and his seedlings were astonishing. He has worked year after year in producing large flowers of the Pallida-Cypriana type, many of them third and fourth generation seedlings of Caterina and other varieties like it. A number of these I had seen in 1919 and noted their extreme size and beauty, but the progress that he has made since then is astounding, and there were at least 20 varieties worthy of very high rating in this one type. Among these Blanche 9.2, and Theseus 8.5 were white, but nearly all the others were blue bi-colors. The best of them without any doubt at all was Leonato, a very large flower of Pallida Dalmatica form with a fine large fall, and with a little of that shimmer and sparkle in it that we all recognize in Queen Caterina, but which is so hard to describe on paper. Nothing more beautiful than this flower can be imagined and I would not hesitate to recommend it for California or other southern places, but like all of Sir Arthur Hort's things they must be

tested out in the northeastern part of this country to see if they will do well.

Next in importance to Leonata was Shylock 9.2, a deep Pallida with some pink in it. This is a Ricardi seedling but does not show the faults of its parent. Dionyza 9.0, is an improved Caterina and a Caterina seedling. Willoughby 8.8, was also somewhat of a Caterina type. There were a large number of seedlings that I rated between 8 and 9, among them Fenton which was very blue in color, Jessica, Mistress Ford, Proteus, Speed, and Valentine, all in general of the same type.

Sir Arthur Hort divides these seedlings between Cypriana seedlings, Mesopotamica seedlings and Ricardi seedlings, but to see them growing it is hard to see much distinction between the three. The characteristics of his seedlings are always extreme size, as big or perhaps bigger than Magnifica, great height, and the color in general a blue bi-color.

Of his older seedlings Ann Page and Volumnae I marked high. He had also some good plants of Asia in bloom and a number of other Bliss, Foster and Yeld varieties. His garden is on a very steep hillside above his house, the soil being shallow and underlaid with chalk.

We returned to London late Sunday night and Monday morning I went to visit Mr. Baker. Here I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Yeld who had come to spend a week with Mr. Baker and Prof. Collie of London, who, with Mr. Baker and Mr. Yeld, was greatly interested in Alpine climbing and Alpine flowers. Mr. Baker's garden takes up an acre or more behind his house and is one of the most beautiful I have ever seen, and the Iris were a splendid sight as he had them planted in huge masses on the top of a terrace. Asia was probably the finest of them,—a big bed of it 3 ft. wide and 6 or 8 ft. long, the flowers well over 4 ft. in height, and the bed literally crammed with bloom. This variety should certainly become very popular in America as soon as it becomes more available. Lord of June and Neptune were also splendid in big masses as were Sunshine, Purity, Porcenna, Dawn and Memory, all these Yeld seedlings having a chance to display their great vigor and free blooming qualities in mass. At the bottom of the garden was a special raised bed for new varieties, and here was the finest Dominion I have ever seen, measuring 3 ft. in height. It was well worthy of 9.5, the color wonderfully rich and the form perfect, and no one who saw it there could believe that it had ever been overrated. Here also was Mlle. Schwartz, 4 ft. 2 in. in height. Boyer also of Denis, and a seedling of Mr. Baker's a pale yellow or cream white like Dawn but 3 ft. 3 in. in height, and valuable for that reason, although the flower is only ordinary. Besides the Iris some nice Single Peonies were in bloom, among them a form of Lobata which was one of the finest reds I have ever seen, and there was a fine rock garden with many rare Alpine plants grown to perfection.

On June 9th, Mr. Wallace invited about 25 people to visit his nurseries and to a luncheon served in the big draughting room in the office. This was a gala occasion as it brought together again nearly all the Iris specialists in England and M. Mottet from France, and Mr. Bonnewitz, Mr. Wassenberg and myself from America. The Iris in the nursery were at their finest. Solid beds of color, older varieties in great masses, the newer ones of course in smaller quantities, and all of the Iris standing out wonderfully against a gorgeous background of Rhododendrons.

Here the unusual opportunity of discussing the good and bad points of an Iris with the raiser of that Iris, presented itself. We could talk to Mr. Bliss about the Dominion race, with M. Mottet about Ambassadeur, with Sir Arthur Hort about Miranda and Leonato, with Mr. Dykes about Goldcrest and Richard II, and with Mr. Yeld about Lord of

June, Asia and Prospero. Each of these breeders discussed Iris breeding and talked freely about the future development of Iris. I do not think I ever spent a more interesting or instructive day. The flowers were a treat; Swazi (9.7) seemed to lead all the others as an individual flower, taller and more graceful than Dominion and yet possessing much of the richness of its parent. Let us hope it will prove a better grower and freer bloomer than Dominion. Duke of Bedford is much like it, rather larger, not quite so tall, and perhaps a stronger grower and seemed worthy of 9.6. Bruno, (9.5) the wonderful deep bronze flower, a warmer and even richer color than Dominion, showed a dozen or so fine spikes. With this marvelous flower was Cardinal (9.4), also of Dominion race. The name is misleading as it is only when the sunset rays hit it that the red appears. I was sorry that Mr. Wallace did not have Moa (9.4), so that these two sister seedlings could be compared. My own recollection is that Moa is the redder of the two. Mr. Sturtevant reports both as very fine and probably superior to Lent A. Williamson, which I would rate 9.3 as compared to the varieties above.

I was disappointed in Citronella. There can be no doubt that the bright yellow standards make this a valuable Iris, but the brown falls tuck under badly and are apt to be blotched. Susan Bliss also did not thrill me, but that is because I am not over fond of pink varieties, for it is undoubtedly the culmination of the Bliss pink pallidas. The form is splendid, the stalk tall and good and the plant a good grower while the color is clearer than the older ones and is lighted by a yellow beard (?). Lady Byng is much like it but did not seem quite as good to me. Lavengro, Sudan and Tangiers, all cheap varieties, looked valuable for massing. Many of the older Bliss varieties showed up to great advantage—many varieties which have proved a little disappointing in America, looked wonderfully fine largely massed on the sloping hillside.

Sir Arthur Hort's varieties did not compare with those of Mr. Bliss because Mr. Wallace had only a few small plants of the novelties. There were one or two fine flowers of Proteus that I marked 9. and of Jessica and Hermione. Mr. Yeld's varieties such as Lord of June and Neptune showed many fine flowers, as did Asia and Prospero in smaller quantities. Most of the modern Vilmorin varieties were to be seen in quantities as were Millet's seedlings, especially Corrida which has not been appreciated as it should be, for there is no blue pallida finer for massing. With it was Yvonne Pelletier, a smaller, paler flower 6 inches or a foot taller.

The luncheon was a splendid affair followed by many speeches. M. Mottet was most gracious to his hosts by stating he considered the five finest Irises in existence were Swazi, Bruno, Cardinal, Duke of Bedford and Dominion. This very generous speech was most enthusiastically received. Later when I was called upon to say a few words I was glad also to compliment Mr. Bliss on these varieties and to have the chance to tell M. Mottet he was much too generous and that Ambassadeur ought to be included in any list, however small.

The meeting at Mr. Wallace's lasted from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. and will, I am sure, never be forgotten by any of those who attended it. It made a fitting climax to the longest and most wonderful Iris season I have ever experienced. The name of the A. I. S. seemed to open to us everywhere the doors of hospitality. Never have I been more wonderfully entertained and never have I met with more kindness and hospitality. The Iris growers of France and England treated us with every kindness and I hope that some year they will come to us in the Iris season so that we may show them that Americans can also be hospitable.

An Appreciation of Some American Iris Seedlings

A. J. Bliss

It is always most interesting to observe the general characteristics of a group of new seedlings, and to note as it were the individuality that pervades them. And perhaps to no one is this so interesting as to another breeder. Inevitably, tho for the most part inconspicuously, every breeder stamps his individuality on the flowers he creates and selects, and even when the range of types covered is wide this distinctive note may always be discerned. For even the most catholic tastes have a limit, and moreover, are centered around an ideal which may be complex when thus revealed in many types, and may often be difficult to express in words, but which, nevertheless, stands out when a large and representative sample of the seedlings is available.

With a larger knowledge of American seedlings generally I should have liked to compare them with English and with French seedlings, and to have endeavored to recognize what might be called the general American individuality, or ideal. And this I hope to have the opportunity of doing some day. As it is, my acquaintance with the American seedlings, actually growing and flowering in the garden (and no true estimate of an iris is possible otherwise), is confined chiefly to some sixteen of Miss Sturtevant's, one or two of Mr. Farr's and Lent A. Williamson. Miss Sturtevant is, however, the largest and most representative raiser of definitely crossed Iris seedlings in the States, and has worked in a wider range of types than any other. The 16 I have flowered (out of some thirty which I have in my grounds,) probably do not represent the entire range of her work, and one could make a surer estimate could one see her whole collection. But still there is a distinctive note observable in these. It is originality,—of color, and form, —but more especially color. Miss Sturtevant has evidently not aimed at merely improving existing types, but has sent her imagination beyond into the unknown, in the true spirit of the pioneer.

To treat them in detail I will begin with the trio Merlin, Magnate, and Rangoon. These three are Oriflamme seedlings, (the first two by Variegata varieties and the third by a plicata,) and are therefore descendants of Amas (Macrantha) from which they derive their large flowers and early flowering. Merlin is the lightest colored of these. Magnate is a deeper and brighter colour, and Rangoon is the deepest,—a rich deep violet in general effect,—and much the most effective of the three in the mass. All three have very large flowers, and the segments are of fine form. They are all very free, and Rangoon is exceptionally free flowering. Tho of good substance actually, the substance is not enough for the size of the flowers and the standards tend to fall open in hot weather. In Merlin this probably adds to its attractiveness as its beautiful reticulations are thereby better displayed. Rangoon has rather better substance than the other two, and its later flowers keep their form even in such weather as we had in 1921. But a lesson may be learned from these Oriflamme seedlings, or other seedlings of Macrantha parentage, not to be in too great a hurry to attain the size until, by previous matings, you have introduced the extra substance that is needed to stiffen the larger flowers when attained.

The next three, Avalon, Baronet and Queen Caterina are Trojana* hybrids,—being seedlings of Caterina. My own preference is for Baronet, partly, no doubt, because it was at its best this year and the other two were not, but also on account of its soft and clear blue tone, which pleases me more than a mauve or lilac tint. One cannot, however, really compare them for each has characters in which it excels the others. Avalon is probably the best flower on the whole, and its very pale mauve, or soft pink-lavender colouring is very distinct. The lustrous surface or texture of its petals is surpassed only by Queen Caterina and in size and form its flowers are equal to any Trojana* hybrid. It is very near to Sir Arthur Hort's Hermione in colour and form, but is undoubtedly finer, and taller and of better habit, tho not perhaps so vigorous and free flowering. Baronet may be compared with E. H. Jenkins and Ann Page, with flowers of finer and more balanced form than either, and of a clearer bluer tone, but hardly so well branched, or so free flowering. Queen Caterina excels in the lustrous satiny texture of its petals, surpassing in this character any Iris I know. The creamy white of its hafts, (derived from Flavescens thru Queen of May) and the bright orange beard, make it distinct among other Trojana* hybrids, and it is not surprising that it ran Avalon very close for a first place.

Bluet and Iolanthe are Pallida Dalmatica seedlings. Iolanthe has all the good qualities of Pallida Dalmatica in color and form and Bluet with its specially blue tone is encouraging to those who dream of a pure blue Iris; but both are hardly tall enough except for a front place in the border.

Shekinah is Miss Sturtevant's greatest achievement. It is not only a most beautiful flower, but also a very important step in Iris development. A pure yellow self of Pallida height and habit, and size and form of flower, has long been dreamed of and sought for, many have tried to produce it, and the highest credit and honour is due to Miss Sturtevant to have been the first to attain it. Not only is it a yellow self, but the color is especially soft and pure and bright and the flowers are of the finest form. The habit is good and it is strong growing and free flowering. Hitherto the only tall self yellow available was Flavescens, the flowers of which are comparatively small and their colour pale and not clear; yet because it was without a rival probably every collection of Irises, however small, included it. Now it is outclassed entirely, and Shekinah will take its place, and will eventually spread thruout the world as the one indispensable yellow Iris.

Hope, B. Y. Morrison and Anne Leslie are three Amoena, or Neglecta types, and tho not exceptional flowers individually are beautiful and very effective when massed, and being free flowerers and of good compact habits are well adapted for such use. The standards of B. Y. Morrison when it first opens are lightly coloured, but after a few hours they go nearly white, contrasting finely with the rich dark coloured centers and conspicuous light coloured margins of the falls. The oblong form of the falls does not commend itself to me, but it is distinct and some will find it pleasing. Hope is a flower of especially good form, and the faint pink of its standards and its lilac veined falls gives it an individuality in addition to its effectiveness when massed. Anne Leslie is an Amoena noticable for the distinct and unusual colouring of its falls,—a bright Dahlia Carmine. I think that had I seen this flower among a mixed collection this original note of colour would have made me pick it out at once as a Sturtevant Iris.

*Caterina is generally understood to be a seedling of cypriana, I do not consider them Trojana hybrids. Ed.

Gray Morn is aptly named. I know no other Iris like it in colour,—a pale translucent neutral tint, or dove gray faintly tinted mauve, fresh, soft, and clear, that seems to appeal to something beyond mere colour sense,—to peace and restfulness. The falls "furl" as they age, but not nearly so much as Mrs. H. Darwin. I am bound to add that some do not agree with my appreciation. It is my practice to invite the opinion of all who come to see the flowers in my grounds and I submitted Gray Morn especially to all the ladies, to whom I thought it would surely appeal. About one half agreed with me, and a half dissented, and I understand that Miss Sturtevant herself,—an unnatural parent,—belongs to that latter half. However, I think that these flowers that excite such marked differences of opinion are often the most interesting, and are often the most cherished by those who do appreciate them.

I conclude with three seedlings which in size, substance and good form are representative of, and akin to, the type which I may perhaps be permitted to call the Dominion type.

Valkyrie. This tho not so great an achievement as Shekinah is nevertheless a very remarkable flower. It is not a flower for the multitude, nor would one call it a beautiful flower, for the colouring is somber and some would say drab, but it is of exceptional size, and substance, and the bold, defined reticulations of dark maroon on the haft are arresting,—no one could pass it by. But to me it is not so much remarkable for these characteristics as for the general impression it conveys,—of grim strength. A flower the Vikings would have cherished, and aptly named Valkyrie.

Sindjkha. The large flowers, of very fine form and exceptional substance, appear to me to be akin to the type to which Dominion and Lent A. Williamson belong, tho the coloring is not so strong and bright. It also has the same sturdy stems and vigorous growth as these and is free flowering, and for breeding purposes I should expect it to give as good results as Lent A. Williamson. It is interesting that this type should have appeared with three breeders working quite independently.

Lent A. Williamson. Apart from Shekinah, which is not comparable, is the best Iris seedling that has yet been raised in America. The flowers are very large, of the finest form and of great substance, surpassed only by Dominion. So heavy indeed are the flowers that it is advisable to stake the spikes. The colouring is rich, velvety and bright, tho the crimson-purplish tone in the red brown falls makes it a little harsh. This velvety surface, or texture, of the falls which gives such richness to their colour is evidently directly connected with the increase of substance, as may be observed also in other flowers than Iris. It is exceptionally free flowering. Few, if any, Irises can claim such an all-round excellence.

On Discarding Irises

W. J. Caparne

In reading over some of the lists of the Iris section of "The Flower Grower" and noting the general trend of the activities of the members of the American Iris Society to whose success one looks with a lively interest, it seems to strike one that the great idea of selecting the best varieties is a short lived aim and one that will not tend to the long-lived success one hopes to see. In short it leads in the wrong direction. It is a narrowing down of the idea of things beautiful instead of expanding it. The idea of the list (of that or any other flower) being backed and given authority by the votes of A. B. C. D., etc., is not just. We have

no evidence that they either possess exceptional qualifications for choice or that, when made, their choice has the slightest reference to our own taste. Eye-sight and, with it, so-called taste is not a matter we have always had—except in a certain degree—but is a matter of constant study, growth, and enlightenment. To see really is a final accomplishment towards which we must take some very great pains, and without this mental attitude any verdict upon taste or choice is of the same value as the free advice tendered with such well known confidence, perhaps it may be to a specialist,—by people who have never given five minutes' thought to the subject before uttering it. Once upon a time I had a vision of irises,—exhibits,—in which the goal, a long way off. was a hoped-for twelve, all of different colours. A pilgrimage to Peter Barr and to a South Kensington R. H. S. Show dispelled that. Then followed the idea that I must have the very best, the most distinct and the most perfect of all. I got them but in a short while what I had left behind reproached me in no complimentary terms. I began getting them until almost all were gathered in. It was not they alone that were growing,—I was growing, and that is just the point I want to make here perhaps in defence of some of the hardly treated 'discards'. My so-called best fitted my mental calibre at the time but really they called for the least mental emotion, or if you will, training to appreciate them. It was the going on deeper that really taught me,—that was expansion! You hear a woman sometimes say, "Green doesn't suit Me", a good many I dare say (if you put the question) would say it now. Now are you to discard the woman or the green? (if she has inadvisedly worn it.) Because, for the same reason, many of our irises must be discarded, the background on which they live doesn't suit them.

There are various ways of looking at flowers, as at most things; 1st, by themselves; 2nd, in company with others; 3rd, en mass; and each of these ways demands separate methods of mind. In the mass we can and do arrange colours to agree and to tell with effect. In a group, small or large, we had better do so, but the individual is at home to us and has all its points and characters available to be read, delighted in and conversed about. It is indeed very beautiful, but it by no means follows that these beauties either shine or are even exhibited in company. And, if you want them to, you must make special arrangements as you would for a concert performer; don't put him or her into a crowd with several other pianos going and then discard him as over-rated, not up to the mark, etc. I think it is distinctly part of the business of the Iris Society to help people to see more beauty in things beautiful and in this connection it is well to remember the old saw that "the better is ever the enemy of the good and the best can kill both".

I should like to see growth taking place, not in its present limitations to the worship and selection of one particular group or section of irises,—the tall bearded, tho they are of course worthy and are the record of good work done but also where there is ample room for good work in other sections. Your own American irises have possibilities and the Japs need a fresh start, away from the heavy and rather dingy purples and red purples, into yellows and bright colours. They were jealously guarded in the past and their best very doubtfully left the country (if one may trust their artists), and one does, for romance is not with them the invention of things desirable but non existent. Bulbous irises are already well looked after in Europe but apparently do not fit your climate. The spuria group and the beardless section in parts ditto. Bigness is not everything, nor cabbage size the goal of flower growing. There are your Mexican Irids, Herbelia, Marica, and Tigridia relations, fugitive flowers to be impressed with a longer life,

and very stringent climatic limitations to be softened down. There is plenty of work there to be done and also in the Californian species. (here they are best from seed). That our tastes may not be equal to all these things is an individual matter just as discarding ought to be. It is in the nature of things that plants accommodated to their liking not only give good returns, but start on their mission to fill the earth and have to be kept in order in one way or another.

Now may I say a word about colour in both planting and discarding. The simplest colours please the most people. White and plenty of it in flowers shows best the colour value of any other tint. It is very essential where there are flowers of compound tints for it is seldom that green of foliage or garden green agrees as a background sufficiently well to compel admiration, but one or two of these indescribable colours on a background of white, lemon, yellow, or rich purple gives a splendid effect. Plant one or two, then, of these in proportion to many of the simple colours for their virtues are best seen individually and a single flower on the white linen of a dinner table, beside the diner, is one of their most admirable positions. There is no need for vase or water for they last almost three days without water if kept cool.

Bud Development in Iris

J. Marion Shull

Doubtless many people are familiar with the fact that bulbs such as Narcissus, Hyacinths and Tulips have their flower buds already formed within the bulb, waiting only the right conditions of temperature and moisture to bring them quickly into bloom, but it may not be so well known that the Iris also takes thought of the morrow and provides for the next season's bloom before it goes to rest. A realization of this fact may help to explain why, in a spring like that of 1921, so many of them failed to bloom or came stunted or crippled, and may also suggest some difference in our treatment of the Iris in after-summer if we would have abundant bloom the following spring.

A few years ago the writer began a study of immature Iris buds, first examining rhizomes in early spring before growth had visibly started. These observations, and the illustrations presented herewith, are all from an old variety once catalogued as Virgile but now apparently superseded and dropped from most lists. These buds taken in the spring were found in such a stage of advancement that further observation was postponed until the following autumn, but they brought out one very striking fact, that the Iris flower develops its different parts unequally and at different times. The stamens, finally the least of the various organs, are here the most prominent, while falls and standards, destined at length to be the greatest, are here the merest teeth surrounding the base of the stamens.

Buds were taken in November and Figure 1, a, is from a camera-lucida drawing showing the entire inflorescence, with the last pair of sheathing leaves, all compressed till it is little more than one-tenth of an inch in height. Removing the two leaves the entire flower stem is shown at b on a larger scale, and at c one of the most backward buds of this inflorescence, a bud scarcely more than one fiftieth of an inch in diameter, is shown on a still larger scale. So much for the development of the bloom at the close of autumn, but it should be added that such buds have been found on specimens of Mrs. H. Darwin as early as in September, and it is not improbable that early varieties like Florentina

or the common blue may have begun setting buds even in July or August, tho no data on these is at hand.

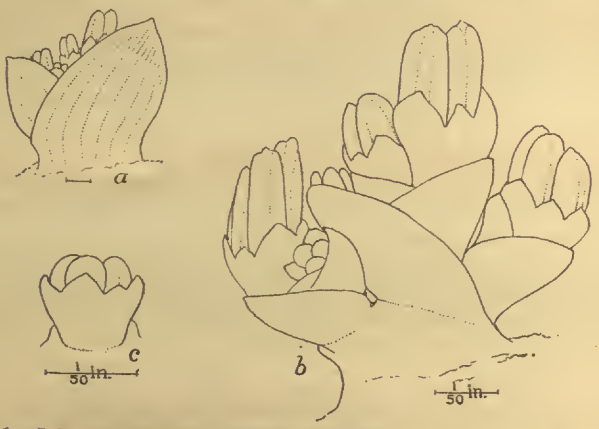

Fig. 1.—Iris inflorescence as developed at close of growing season (November). a., with last two sheathing leaves. b., flower stem with leaves removed. c., the backward bud shown at left in b., still more highly magnified

Figure 2 is a flower stem taken April 4, 1919, and shows but little advancement over that taken in November. Its most advanced flower is drawn separately. Here, the stamens are well formed, the whole flower can hardly be said to resemble or even suggest the Fleur-de-lis. The style-branch, which at maturity arches over and is many times larger than the stamen, is shown at a, greatly magnified, for it is still a mere lip about one hundredth of an inch across and projecting about half that distance into the throat of the flower.

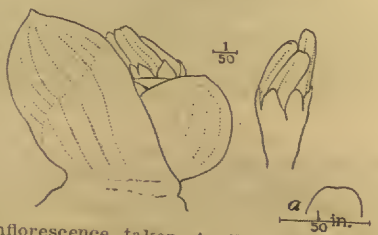

Fig. 2.—Iris inflorescence taken April 4, 1919. a., style-branch from flower illustrated, highly magnified.

Figure 3 is a complete flower stem taken one week later and drawn to the same scale, and indicates considerable growth. The style-branch begins to show two rounded lobes that later develop into the handsome toothed or fringed crests of the mature flower, while the triangular portion at tip represents the stigmatic lip where eventually the pollen must fall if seed is to be produced.

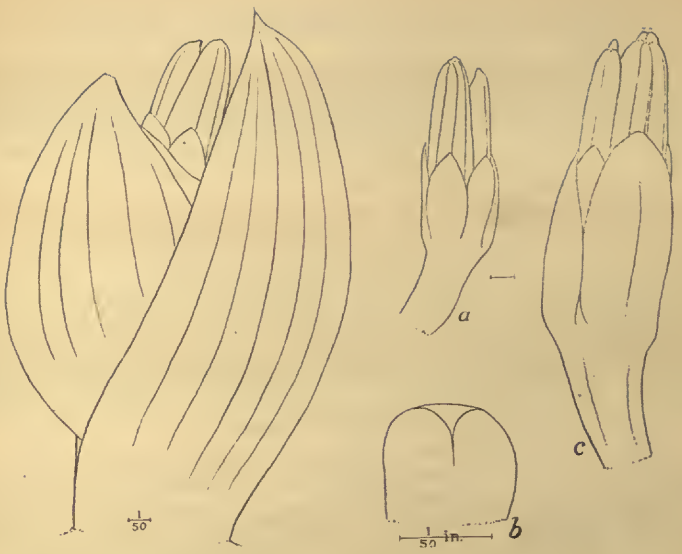

Fig. 3.—Iris inflorescence taken April 11, 1919, one week later than in Fig. 2, and drawn to same scale. a., the most advanced flower at this stage, and b., the style-branch from same flower, showing beginning of crests and stigmatic lip. c., a flower bud taken one week later than a.

Perhaps all this seems only calculated to satisfy one's curiosity, but it may not be devoid of practical bearing if we will bear in mind that August, September and October are the critical months so far as bud formation is concerned; that the growing conditions of this period will determine whether our clumps will be graced with many or few flower stems the following spring. It would certainly indicate that the best time for resetting is very shortly after blooming, or, failing that, not until after the buds have had time to form, with perhaps just time left for roots to take good hold of the soil for the winter.

Descriptions of Varieties, Part II

In continuing these descriptions varieties of lower rating than before are included and, therefore, you will find more representatives of the germanica, variegata, and amoena classes, as well as a number of novelties that have not received any ratings. It is hoped that we may publish shortly the descriptions of all the Intermediates in one bulletin together with various notes as to their origin and garden use so that none have been included here.

For full explanations of the methods and terms used in descriptions I must refer you to Bulletin No. 6 but a brief statement of the primary facts is a convenience.

The spectrum order of the color hues is as follows: Red and orange to O-Y, YO-Y, O-YY, Yellow YG-Y, G-Y thru to green and blue to B-V, VB-V, Violet, VR-V, Red-violet, RR-V, Violet-red, RV-R, V-RR, and back to red.

In classification we use terms which may best be defined by giving examples. **Self,** pallida Dalmatica; **Veined self,** Her Majesty; **Bicolor,** Perfection, Rhein Nixe, Loreley, etc. **Blend,** Quaker Lady, Nibelungen, Mary Garden; **Plicata,** Mme. Chereau.

W. signifies white (l.) light, (m.) medium, and (d.) dark tones.

The figures following the name give the symposium ratings and in parentheses the number of jurors voting.

All color terms are referred to "Color Standards and Nomenclature" by Robert Ridgeway.

I sincerely trust that any errors in these descriptions will be promptly reported.

AK-SAR-BEN
(Her Majesty)

Plicata, blend. (d). Sass, 1923

Brief. Light greenish yellow thickly veined and dotted fawn to Prussian red; petals reed yellow at base, veins on fall velvety; stalk widely branched; growth moderate; 2 ft.

Details. Beard white, inconspicuous; ground color of fall white towards center.

Remarks. The rich, velvety effect in a plicata is unique.

ALBERT VICTOR 79 (21)

Self, V. (m). 1885

Brief. Light hyssop violet, haft veined brownish purple; typical pallida stalk; growth vigorous; over 3 ft.

Details. Flower rather heavy; beard bluish white with yellow tips; styles broad and rather flat.

Remarks. A. M. R. H. S., 1916.

AMAS 78 (21)
(Germanica)

Bicolor, R-V. (d). Col. by Foster, 1885

Brief. Large; early; light hyssop violet; F. smooth petunia violet; stalk low and very well-branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. S. very finely veined, floppy; beard bluish white, orange tipt.

Remarks. One of the best germanicas, the parent of Oriflamme and many other large hybrids. The pollen only is fertile. As a parent it carries its size, height, and often its color and poor substance. Named from Amasia in Asia Minor. Syn. Macrantha.

ARNOLS 78 (20)

Bicolor, RV-R. blend. (d). Barr, 189

Brief. S. slate purple flushed with saccardos umber; F. straight-hanging, dusky auricula purple veined burnt umber; stalk high branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 3 ft.

Details. Haft flushed lemon yellow; beard orange.

ATLAS 75 (5)

Bicolor, VR-V. (d). Millet, 191

Brief. Bradley's violet with darker velvety veins; haft white; stalk low and well-branched; growth vigorous; 3 ft.

Details. Segments narrow; beard bluish white, orange tipt.

ATHENE

Self. W. Sturt., 1918

Brief. Pure white; S. domed, F. drooping; stalk high-branched; growth vigorous; 3 ft.

Details. Foliage yellow-green; haft yellowish veined maroon at base; beard white, tipt.

AUREA 74 (22)

Self. Y. (m). Jacques, 1830?

Brief. Empire yellow; stalk low and well-branched; growth moderate; 30 in.

Details. Very faint brownish veins make the falls look lighter; beard orange.

Remarks. Very good garden effect. As a parent it rarely carries venation into the next generation.

BLUE JAY 71 (18)

Bicolor, V. (m). Farr, 1913

Brief. S. light violet; F. veined and shaded dark violet; stalk high and well-branched; growth vigorous; 33 in.

Details. S. arching; F. straight-hanging; beard yellow.

CAPRICE 75 (17)

Self. R-RV. (m). Vilmorin, 1904

Brief. Phlox purple; F. flaring; stalk short and widely branched; growth vigorous; 20 in.

Details. Haft bluish white, heavily veined; beard bluish white, trace of orange; Falls slightly deeper in color than standards; styles broad and over-arching.

CELESTE 71 (21)

Self, B-V. (1). Lemon, 1885

Brief. An open flower, pale verbena violet; stalk high-branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. Haft finely reticulated dusky auricula purple; beard white, conspicuous, cadmium yellow tipt; F. flaring; segments narrow, pollen light lemon yellow.

Remarks. Probably the commonest pallida of this type, very light, the color fading with age. H. Cramer, Gloire de Hillegom, and many others reported as synonyms.

CHESTER HUNT 69 (13)

Bicolor, V. (m). Farr, 1913

Brief. S. light wistaria violet, F. veined and shaded a deeper Bradleys violet; stalk high and well-branched; growth vigorous; 33 in.

Details. S. cupped; F. drooping.

CIRCE

(Monsignor x Mme. Chereau)

Self, R-V. (m). Sturt. 1921

Brief. Ruffled deep hyssop violet, the falls veined blackish purple, venation conspicuous on blue white haft; stalk, short and high-branched; growth vigorous; 33 in.

Details. S. domed, F. flaring; styles buff; beard bluish, raw sienna tipt.

CLEMATIS 78 (9)

Self, veined. VR-V. (1). Bliss, 1917

Brief. Light lavender violet, both the falls and the horizontally held standards veined darker at the haft; stalk low and well-branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. Styles and F. flaring; beard white.

Remarks. Not distinctive until the standards open flat forming a clematis, or rosette shaped flower. Cert. N. H. F., 1922.

CORDELIA 71 (18)

Bicolor, R-V. (m). Parker, 1873?

Brief. Late, S. ageratum violet, F. velvety prune purple to a lighter amparo purple at edges; stalk low and well-branched; 2 ft.

Details. F. flaring; haft white.

Remarks. A hue redder than Monsignor; effective.

CORDON BLEU 77 (8)

Self, V. (d). Sturt., 1921

Brief. Satiny dauphins violet; stalk high-branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. F. rounded, drooping; haft white, spotted on reverse; beard white, orange tipt.

CRIMSON KING 89 (14)

(Germanica)

Self, R-V. (d). ?

Brief. Early; blackish to cotinga purple, almost velvety; stalk short, high, and well-branched; growth vigorous; 27-30 in.

Details. Haft whitish, heavily veined haematite red to dark perilla purple; beard conspicuous, yellow tipt; spathes green.

Remarks. Identical with Kochi for garden effect in the north, but different in its genetic factors, and generally more branched and of better growth.

DALMARIUS 75 (20)

(Dalmatica x Darius)

Bicolor, blend. (1). G. & K., 1907

Brief. S. cinerous (almost French gray); F. deep lavender to mauve; styles and shading colonial buff; stalk crowded, high and well-branched; growth vigorous; to 26 in.

Details. Haft yellowish white, orange citrine and burnt lake; beard conspicuous veined orange.

DARIUS 68 (19)

Bicolor, Y. & R-V. (m). Parker, 1873

Brief. S. pinard yellow, open; F. margin yellow, flushed and veined amparo purple; stalk widely branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. Styles wedge-shaped, pinard yellow; F. flaring.

DAWN 78 (14)

Self, Y. (1). Yeld, 1911
Brief. Pale marguerite yellow deepening towards center; haft veined greenish; stalk high branched; growth moderate; 27 in.
Details. Beard conspicuous, orange tipt; F. flaring to drooping; flower of good substance and form.

DORMAN 79 (5)

Bicolor, R-V. (m). Bliss, 1920
Brief. Long flower, S. amparo purple; F. velvety cotinga purple; stalk low and well branched; growth vigorous; 38 in.
Details. Regular habit, free flowering; beard bluish white, yellow tipt; haft white reticulated brownish.

DRAKE 82 (5)

Self, V. (m). Bliss, 1919
Brief. Light hyssop violet; stalk short and high-branched; growth vigorous; over 3 ft.
Retails. S. erect; F. straight-hanging; beard white, orange tipt; satiny texture.
Remarks. Type of Benbow and Rodney, etc.

DR. BERNICE 74 (21)

Bicolor, blend. (d). 1867
Brief. S. honey yellow shading to mikado brown at tips; F. velvety burnt lake running into Indian red veins on the yellowish haft; stalk, well-branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.
Details. F. flaring to drooping; beard white, yellow to orange tipt; spathes tinted at edge; foliage deep green.
Remarks. Seedlings of Jacquesiana are usually selfs, of Dr. Bernice invariably bicolors.

DREAMLIGHT

Self, R-RV. (1). Sturt., 1923
Brief. Iridescent light pinkish lilac to lilac; S. arching; F. drooping; stalk high-branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 3 ft.
Details. Haft white, faintly reticulated; beard white, yellow tipt; pollen cream.
Remarks. Pallida habit, tone very light.

ELDORADO 78 (22)

Blend. (d). Vilm., 1910
Brief. Variably marked eupatorium purple, sorghum brown, and violet purple on an aniline yellow ground that gives an effect of an orange glow at the center; stalk high branched; growth variable to vigorous; 30 in.
Details. Segments narrow, flower very open; S. revolute; styles lavender and light cadmium yellow.
Remarks. Distinctive, rich color. A. M. R. H. S., 1916.

ELINOR 70 (8)

(Queen of May x Rose Unique)

Self, V-R. (1). Sturt., 1917
Brief. Early; light mallow pink fading to white at center; stalk not well-branched; growth moderate; 18 in.
Details. Haft white; beard light.
Remarks. Time of flowering and color of value. F. C. C. M. H. S., 1915

EMPIRE 75 (10)
(Monsignor x Aurea)

Self. Y. (m). Sturt., 1918
Brief. Empire to wax yellow, S. conic; F. drooping, faintly veined under moist conditions; stalk short and high branched; to 30 in.
Details. Foliage yellow-green; beard yellow-orange tipt; pollen lemon yellow.
Remarks. Monsignor habit and form. H. M. M. H. S., 1916.

ENSIGN
(Caterina x)

Bicolor, R-RV. (m). Sturt., 1918
Brief. Large, S. lobelia violet, F. petunia violet deepening to rich Roods violet at the beard; stalk low, well, and widely branched; growth vigorous; to 4 ft.
Details. S. domed, F. drooping, slightly incurved; haft conspicuous napthalene yellow; styles amber at sides; very fragrant.
Remarks. Close to Leverrier. Apt to be variable in form and growth.

FANTASY 78 (3)

Plicata, blend. (1). Sturt., 1920
Brief. S. pale massicot yellow, F. more creamy, dotted maroon and with a dark line down the center; stalk high and well-branched; growth moderate; 30 in.
Details. Styles wax yellow, beard whitish.
Remarks. Type of Pancroft and Onnoris.

FENELLA 75 (3)

Self, W. Morrison, 1921
Brief. White; haft yellowish with lavender reticulations; stalk very low, well, and widely branched; growth rampant; 30 in.
Details. S. open; F. flaring; beard conspicuous, orange.

FONTARABIE 71 (10)
(germanica)

Bicolor, V. (d). Collected
Brief. Large, early; S. Bradleys violet, F. Hyacinth violet to mulberry purple, velvety; stalk high branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 2 ft.
Details. Poor substance; very fragrant; S. floppy, F. drooping.
Remarks. More blue-toned than the usual germanica.

FRANCINA 70 (4)
(Assuerus x Mme. Chereau)

Plicata, R-V. (d). Bliss, 1920
Brief. Standards so heavily flushed litho purple as to conceal the white ground, falls with deep penciled border and white center; stalk high branched; growth moderate; 3 ft.
Details. Beard bluish, yellow tipt; pollen cream.
Remarks. Marked as in Parisiana.

FRO 75 (18)

Bicolor, Y. & R. G. & K., 1910
Brief. S. empire yellow; F. velvety Bordeaux with narrow yellow border; stalk short branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 30 in.
Details. Haft white finely reticulated Dresden brown; styles and beard yellow.
Remarks. Brilliant contrast.

GERMANICA 71 (11)

Linnaeus, 1753

Bicolor, R-V. (d).
Brief. Early; S. pleroma violet; F. velvety nigrosin violet; stalk high and short branched; growth vigorous; 2 ft.
Details. Spathes tinged maroon; beard white, yellow tipt at base; haft white with broad reticulations of purple; winter foliage half-grown.
Remarks. Rarely fertile in the north.

GLOIRE DE HILLEGOM 76 (7)

?

Self, V. (1).
Brief. Pale wistaria to light hyssop violet; foliage very broad; stalk high and well-branched; growth rampant; 3 ft.
Details. Foliage very large; haft pale blue, greenish on reverse; beard yellow-orange.
Remarks. Close to Celeste, but much more rampant.

GOLD CREST 75 (11)

Dykes, 1914

Self, VR-V. (1).
Brief. Light lavender violet; beard white, orange tipt, conspicuous; stalk high and well-branched; growth moderate; 30 in.
Details. Styles broad, pinkish white.
Remarks. A. M. R. H. S., 1914.

GOV. HUGHES 70 (3)

Fryer, 1917

Bicolor, R-V. (m).
Brief. S. mauve; F. pleroma violet; beard conspicuous; yellow; stalk high branched; growth vigorous; 27 in.
Details. Foliage yellow-green; spathes scarious, light brown; pollen white.

GRACCHUS 61 (18)

Ware, 1884

Bicolor, & R-RV.
Brief. S. picric yellow; F. ground white to yellow at edge, heavily veined and tipt velvety raisin purple; stalk low-branched, growth vigorous; 20 in.
Details. Beard yellow-orange; S. floppy; F. flaring.

GULES 73 (6)

Bliss, 1917

Bicolor, R. V. (m).
Brief. S. pale lilac shot with the smooth pansy violet of the falls; stalk high and well-branched; growth vigorous; to 42 in.
Details. S. with dark wire edge; beard white, orange tipt; haft white broadly reticulated with brown.

HER MAJESTY 73 (22)

Perry, 1903

Self, veined, V-R.
Brief. Pale rose purple veined a deeper rosalane purple on the falls; stalk high branched; growth vigorous; to 30 in.
Details. Styles buff at sides, crest straw yellow; beard conspicuous, yellow-orange.
Remarks. Effective "rose-color" in mass.

HILDA 73 (3)

(Mme. Chereaux x Jacquesiana)

Bliss, 1920

Plicata, V. (m).
Brief. White, markings Bradleys violet. S. heavily penciled; styles and haft dark; stalk low, well and widely branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 3 ft.
Details. S. arched, revolute; F. flaring, slightly pinched.
Remarks. Mme. Chereau type.

HONORABILE 40 (19)

Bicolor, Y. & R-O. Lemon, 1840

Brief. Small; S. lemon chrome; F. veined and tinted Hays russet on yellow; stalks widely branched; growth rampant; 30 in.

Details. Foliage tinged at base, spathes green; F. not velvety; haft whitish at center.

Remarks. Probably the oldest and most widely distributed of the variegatas, at least in the east.

INNOCENZA 71 (21)

Self, W. Lemon, 1854

Brief. White. S. cupped; F. drooping; stalk low and wel'-branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 30 in.

Details. Haft finely reticulated blackish purple to burnt lake; beard conspicuous white, orange tipt.

IRIS KING 79 (23)

(Dalmatica x Maori King)

Bicolor, YO-O. & R. (m). G. & K., 1907

Brief. S. buff yellow; F. velvety garnet brown shaded oxblood red and bordered with yellow; stalk short and high-branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 2 ft.

Details. S. arching, F. flaring to drooping; haft yellow.

Remarks. A. M. R. H. S., 1916.

KATRINKA 79 (1)

(Johan de Witte x Aurea)

Bicolor, Y. & R. Sturt., 1919

Brief. Small, intense empire yellow and ox-blood red, velvety; stalk, high and short-branched; growth slow; 20 in.

Details. Styles yellow; beard orange; pollen lemon; very late.

Remarks. Intensity of color its sole merit.

KHARPUT 74 (19)

(germanica)

Bicolor, R-V. (d). Collected

Brief; Early; S. floppy, pleroma violet; F. straight-hanging, velvety ni grosin violet; stalk well-branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. Young foliage tinged with purple at edge; haft white; beard conspicuous, white, orange tipt.

Remarks. A. M. R. H. S., 1916., syn. Asiatica, Italia. Named and collected from a town in northern Mesopotamia.

KOCHII 78 (22)

(germanica)

Self, R-V. (d). Collected

Brief. Early, rich, dark blackish purple; stalk short, but widely-branched; growth moderate; to 2 ft.

Details. Spathes tinged purple; haft reticulations very inconspicuous; beard bluish, yellow tipt.

Remarks. Much confused with Crimson King, Nepalensis (not the common American variety), atropurpurea, Spectabilis, and Purple King. The true variety is probably rare, but for garden effect there is little choice. "Perhaps the smallest of the true germanicae", W. R. Dykes.

LORELEY 78 (23)

Bicolor, Y. & R-RV. G. & K., 1909
Brief. S. martius yellow often splashed with the raisin purple of the falls; F. bordered; stalk widely branched; growth rampant; 30 in.
Details. Foliage tinged at base; very fragrant.

LURLINE

(Leonidas x Queen of May)

Self, R-V. (m). Bliss, 1920
Brief. Light mauve, the falls slightly flushed and veined Mathews purple; stalk low and well-branched; growth vigorous; 39 in.
Details. Styles faint cream-fawn; haft reticulations inconspicuous.
Remarks "Earliness, good habit, free and regular flowering". A. J. Bliss.

MAGNATE 78 (5)

(Oriflamme x Hector)

Bicolor, R-RV. (m). Sturt., 1918
Brief. Large; S. light ageratum violet; F. velvety Mathews purple; high, and well-branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 27 in.
Details. Haft white, tinted yellow at edge; beard bluish, yellow tipt.
Remarks. F. C. C. M. H. S., 1915.

MANDALAY 71 (5)

(Caterina x Queen of May)

Self. (1). Sturt., 1918
Brief. Pallid to pale violet; stalk slightly flexuous, very low and fastigiately branched; growth vigorous; to 4 ft.
Details. Fragrance of a pond lily; haft white reticulated cinnamon buff.

MAORI KING 61 (19)

Bicolor, Y. & O-R. Ware, 1890
Brief. Small, S. lemon chrome; F. velvety garnet brown with a narrow border of the yellow; stalk high branched; growth weak; 18 in.
Details. Foliage tinged at base; beard yellow orange tipt; dark wire edge to blade.

MARGARET MOOR 71 (7)

(Assuerus x Queen of May)

Self, R-RV. (m). Bliss, 1918
Brief. Mathews purple; S. overlapping, F. flaring; stalk, high branched; growth vigorous; 3 ft.
Details. Haft white; beard white, orange tipt.

MARY GARDEN 78 (13)

Plicata, blend. (m). Farr, 1913
Brief. White heavily sanded light purple drab, F. veined lavender violet; styles buff; stalk high and well-branched; growth moderate; 30 in.
Details. Not fragrant, beard white, orange tipt; pollen cream.

MARY GRAY 73 (13)

Self, V. (m). Farr, 1913
Brief. Light hyssop violet thruout; stalk high branched; growth vigorous; to 3 ft.
Details. Fragrant; beard white to orange; pollen cream yellow.

MAJESTIC

(Dominion x)

Bicolor, blend. R-V. (d). Bliss, 1920

Brief. Large, S. deep lavender; F velvety raisin purple; stalk low-branched; growth vigorous; 42 in.

Details. Substance exceptional; claw stained light bronze; haft deep purple at center to red-brown at sides; beard yellow.

MID-WEST

Plicata, R-RV. (m). H. P. Sass, 1923

Brief. Ruffled; flushed and dotted Mathews purple, the center of the falls white; stalk low and well-branched; growth vigorous; over 30 in.

Details. S. arching; F. rounded, drooping; beard dense, white, orange tipt.

Remarks. "Ruffled like a petunia". A rose-topped plicata of Parisiana type.

MIRANDA

Self, VB-V. (m). Hort, 1919

Brief. Large; early; dull bluish violet; stalk well-branched; growth moderate; to 42 in.

Details. S. domed; F. flaring; beard white, orange tipt.

MISS WILLMOTT 76 (12)

(Kashmiriana)

Self, W. Foster, 1910

Brief. Exceptional substance, grayish white sometimes variably tinted with blue; stalk high-branched; growth variable; to 42 in.

Details. S. cupped; flaring; haft short with heavy olive ochre reticulations; beard bluish, orange tipt.

Remarks. syn. Kashmir White, Shelford var. It apparently does not prove a good parent.

MME. DENIS 72 (3)

Plicata, R-V., blend. (m). Denis, 1918

Brief. S. smoked, veined deep dull lavender and flushed olive yellow at base; F. lighter, veined sparingly with lavender; stalk high and well-branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 3 ft.

Details. Spathes nile green flushed pink; beard dull yellow.

Remarks. Mary Garden type.

MME. DE SEVIGNE 78 (8)

Plicata, R-V. veined. (m). Denis, 1916

Brief. S. thinly veined and flushed and F. veined and reticulated manganese violet on white; stalk high branched; growth vigorous; to 3 ft.

Details. S. open; F. drooping to flaring.

Remarks. A light Parisiana type.

MONTSERRAT

(Caterina x Alcazar)

Bicolor, R-V., blend. (d). Morrison, 1923

Brief. Large, S. deep dull lavender; F. vinaceous purple flushed livid purple; flushed buff yellow at centre; stalk low and very well-branched; growth vigorous; 4 ft.

Details. Stalk flexuous; S. domed; F. drooping; beard conspicuous, white, orange tipt; haft white edged yellow; styles buff.

MRS. NEUBRONNER 68 (21)

Self, YO-O. (d). Ware, 189
Brief. Small; light cadmium but dulled to nearly white in front of beard; stalk high and well-branched; growth vigorous; 2 ft.
Details. Foliage yellow green; beard orange.
Remarks. Color has good carrying quality but size and form are poor. Very close to Loie Fuller.

NIBELUNGEN 73 (20)

Bicolor, blend. (m). G. & K., 1910
Brief. S. deep olive buff; F. velvety petunia violet with wide buff border; stalk well-branched; growth rampant; 30 in.
Details. Foliage tinged at base; styles olive buff.
Remarks. A. M., 1912 at International Show. A. M. R. H. S., 1916. Color not popular.

NIRVANA 77 (5)

(cypriana x Mrs. G. Darwin)

Bicolor, R-V. blend. (m). (1). Sturt., 1918
Brief. S. vinaceous buff underlaid lavender; F. lobelia violet with band of vinaceous purple at beard; stalk low and very well-branched; growth vigorous; to 4 ft.
Details. Stalk flexuous; haft white, yellow at sides; beard white, orange tipt.
Remarks. H. M. M. H. S., 1916.

NUEE D'ORAGE 76 (19)

Bicolor, V. blend. (m). Verdier, 1905
Brief. S. pallid purple drab to deep dull lavender; F. Bradleys violet; stalk well and widely branched; growth moderate to vigorous; to 3 ft.
Details. S. floppy; F. drooping; haft white, reticulated maroon.
Remarks. Syn. Storm Cloud.

ORIFLAMME 78 (21)

(Amas x ?)

Bicolor, V. (m). Vilm., 1904
Brief. Large; S. dark lavender; F. hortense violet; stalk well-branched; growth vigorous; to 30 in.
Details. S. floppy; F. drooping; haft white; beard bluish, orange tipt.
Remarks. A. M. R. H. S. Growth a little variable. Except when crossed with a strong variegata it carries size, habit, and often its weak substance into the next generation.

OUR KING 72 (3)

Bicolor, V-R. (m). Denis 1916
Brief. S. ruffled, light vinaceous purple; F. rose to dull magenta purple; stalk low, and well branched; growth moderate; to 30 in.
Details. Very fragrant; styles buff at sides; pollen cream. Type of Her Majesty.

PANCROFT 73 (8)

Plicata (very light). Millet, 1909
Brief. Faint buff so closely sanded with delicate mauve as to appear almost a self; stalk low, well, and widely branched, but crowded; growth moderate; 30 in.
Details. Very floriferous; S. revolute; F. drooping to reflexed; haft ivory at sides; beard yellow.

PANDORA

Self, veined, R-RV. (1). Sturt., 1922

Brief. Lilac to Chinese violet, falls indistinctly veined; stalk short but well-branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 2 ft.

Details. S. domed; F. straight-hanging; beard white, orange tipt.

PARISIANA 79 (19)

Plicata, R-V. (d). Vilm., 1911

Brief. S. netted and dotted and F. penciled amparo purple on cream white; stalk well and widely branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. S. cupped; F. straight-hanging; beard white, yellow-orange tipt.

Remarks. In effect standards self-colored, falls light.

PAULINE 75 (15)

Self, R-V. (d). Farr, 1915

Brief. Litho purple to pansy violet; beard conspicuous, white, orange tipt; stalk short and high branched; growth moderate; 3 ft.

Details. Not fragrant; S. domed; F. flaring; haft bluish.

PERFECTION 78 (22)

Bicolor, R-V. (d). Barr

Brief. S. light lavender violet; F. velvety dark madder violet; stalk well and widely branched; growth vigorous; to 38 in.

Details. S. conic; F. horizontal to flaring; haft white; beard white, yellow tipt.

Remarks. A. M. R. H. S., 1916. Standards sometimes blotched with the color of the falls.

POCAHONTAS 77 (12)

Plicata. R-V. (m). Farr, 1915

Brief. Ruffled white; S. with 3/8 " solid border of light lavender violet the color of the styles; F. less fringed; stalk well-branched; growth vigorous; 30 in.

Details. Compact flower; S. open; F. flaring.

Remarks. Mme. Chereau type.

POLARIS

(Sherbert x)

Self R-V. (d). Sturt., 1922

Brief. Large; Litho purple; beard conspicuous, bluish, orange tipt; stalk long and low branched; growth vigorous; 4 ft.

Details. S. domed; F. straight-hanging to drooping; haft white; styles lavender violet.

PRESTIGE 71 (4)

(Ignititia x Striata)

Bicolor. Y. (1). Sturt.. 1918

Brief. Light lemon yellow. center of fall white widely veined Mars violet; stalk widely branched; growth vigorous; to 2 ft.

Details. Foliage tinged at base; S. cupped; F. horizontal; styles yellow.

Remarks. F. C. C. M. H. S., 1915.

PRINCESS ROYAL 76 (7)

Self, R-V. (m). Smith, 19

Brief. Mauve to manganese violet; S. domed; F. drooping; stalk slender, widely branched; growth moderate to vigorous; 42 in.

Details. Beard bluish, yellow tipt; satiny substance.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE 75 (20)

Bicolor, Y. & R-RV. G. & K., 1910
Brief. S. pinard yellow; F. roods violet bordered sulphur yellow; stalk well-branched; growth rampant; 30 in.
Details. Styles and haft yellow; beard orange.

PURPLE-AND-GOLD 70 (3)

Self, VR-V. (1). Sturt., 1918
Brief. Pale hortense violet the color deepening next the haft; beard conspicuous, yellow; stalk short branched; growth vigorous; 32 in.
Details. Very fragrant; S. domed; F. drooping; haft and styles light.

PURPLE LACE

Self, V. (d). Sturt., 1922
Brief. Bradleys violet, the venation on the white haft conspicuous; stalk high branched; growth vigorous; over 3 ft.
Details. Foliage tinged at base; S. erect; F. straight-hanging; beard bluish.

QUEEN ELINOR 73 (3)

(Queen of May x)

Bicolor, R-V. (m). Hort., 1921
Brief. S. light mauve; F. ageratum violet to an almost velvety Mathews purple; stalk short and high branched; growth vigorous; to 3 ft.
Details. Flower ruffled and ample; F. drooping with flaring tips; beard yellow-orange tipt.

QUEEN OF MAY 74 (22)

Self, V-R. (m). Salter, 1859
Brief. Rose to lizeran purple; stalk short and high branched; growth vigorous; 33 in.
Details. Very fragrant; S. arched; F. drooping; haft white reticulated magenta.
Remarks. Probably the parent of many of the modern "pinks" but it does not carry its hue at all generally.

RICHARD II 74 (10)

Bicolor, W. & R-V. Dykes, 1914
Brief. S. white; F. velvety prune purple; stalk crowded; growth moderate; 20 in.
Details. Haft white; styles faintly tinted.
Remarks. A. M. R. H. S. "A seedling of Black Prince".

SAMITE 75 (2)

Self, W. Bliss, 1920
Brief. Cream white; stalk crowded; growth weak to moderate; 20 in.
Details. Foliage yellow green; S. cupped; F. incurved; haft yellow veined; beard conspicuous, yellow, orange tipt.

SARABANDE 76 (10)

(Edina x Iris King)

Bicolor, blend (m). Sturt., 1918
Brief. S. pale vinaceous fawn; F. velvety Roods violet with fawn border; stalk short and high branched; growth moderate to vigorous; to 30 in.
Details. Styles and center of flower fawn to Baryta yellow; dark wire edge to falls.
Remarks. F. C. C. M. H. S., 1915. "Peach colored" standards and border.

SHALIMAR 77 (10)

(Trojana ?)

Bicolor, V. (m). Wallace, 1916

Brief. Large; S. light hyssop violet; F. haemotoxylin violet; stalk very long and widely branched; growth moderate; 42 in.

Details. Fragrant; S. cupped; F. drooping; haft white with brownish reticulations.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT 76 (22)

Self, Y. (d). Kohankie, 1915

Brief. Small; lemon chrome; F. flaring; stalk low and well-branched; growth rampant; 30 in.

Details. Foliage tinged at base; spathes flushed maroon at edge; beard yellow, orange tipt.

Remarks. Best intense yellow to date.

SHREWSBURY 75 (10)

Bicolor, R-RV. (m). Farr, 1916

Brief. S. lilac; F. Mathews purple; vivid orange beard; stalk high branched; growth moderate to vigorous; to 30 in.

Details. Foliage short; S. cupped; F. drooping.

SINDJKHA 83 (13)

Self, blend (m), Sturt., 1918

Brief. S. dull lavender shading to dark olive buff; F. light mauve to manganese violet; substance exceptional; stalk stout, low and well-branched; growth vigorous; to 4 ft.

Details. S. domed; F. circular, flaring; beard yellow.

TAMAR 74 (5)

(Leonidas x Queen of May)

Self, veined R-RV. (m). Bliss, 1920

Brief. Purplish lilac to Argyle purple veined petunia purple; stalk high and short branched; growth rampant; to 45 in.

Details. Foliage faintly tinged; Beard deep chrome; styles and claw flushed straw.

TARTARIN 85 (3)

Self, V. (m). Bliss, 1919

Brief. Large; Light lavender to dull bluish violet; stalk high branched; growth moderate; 3 ft.

Details. Poor substance but "enormous" size; haft inconspicuously veined; beard white, yellow tipt.

TENEBRAE

(..... x Dominion)

Bicolor, R-V. (d). Bliss, 1922

Brief. Large; S. manganese violet tinged deeper; F. velvety blackish purple; the center of the flower stained and flushed straw yellow; stalk low branched; growth moderate; 3 ft.

Details. S. arching; F. hanging, flat circular.

THORBECKE 68 (20)

Bicolor, W. and R-V. 1897?

Brief. S. white; F. velvety prune purple; stalk well-branched; growth very moderate; 30 in.

Details. Foliage tinged at base,

Remarks. Reported synonyms. Forbach, Victory, Mr. Gladstone.

VICTORINE 65 (20)

Lemon, 1840

Bicolor, W. and R-V.
Brief. The white standards often splashed with the velvety pansy violet of the falls; stalk high-branched; growth moderate; 2 ft.
Details. Foliage not tinged, spathes tinted red at edge; haft white.
Remarks. Syn. Vidonne, Elegans, Gladstone on report.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA 80 (15)

1860

Self, V. (m).
Brief. Bradleys to amethyst violet; stalk high and well-branched; growth vigorous; 3 ft.
Details. Smooth almost velvety texture; haft white reticulated blackish purple.

ZUA 75 (18)

(germanica)

Crawford, 1914

Self, W.
Brief. Very heavily creped and fringed; substance stiff; pearl white; short and high branched; growth very moderate; 18 in.
Details. Heavy texture and fringed petals unique.
Remarks. A sport of Florentina alba.

ZULU

(..... x Dominion)

Bliss, 1920

Bicolor, V. (d).
Brief. Large; S. dull bluish violet; F. velvety blackish violet; stalk low branched; growth moderate; to 3 ft.
Details. S. arching; F. straight-hanging with flaring tips; beard bluish with orange tips.

List of Varieties Described in Bulletins 6 and 7

Afterglow 6
Albert Victor 7
Alcazar 6
Amas 7
Ambigu 6
Anna Farr 6
Anne Leslie 6
Archeveque 6
Arnols 7
Athene 7
Atlas 7
Aurea 7
Avalon 6
Azure 6

Benbow 6
Black Prince 6
Blue Jay 7
B. Y. Morrison 6

Canopus 6
Caprice 7
Cardinal 6
Caterina 6
Celeste 7
Chester Jay Hunt 7
Chlorinda 6
Circe 7
Citronella 6
Clematis 7
Col. Candelot 6
Cordelia 7
Cordon Bleu 7
Corrida 6
Cretonne 6
Crimson King 7
Crusader 6
Cygnet 6
cypriana 6

Dalila 6
Dalmarius 7
Darius 7
Dawn 7
Delicatissima (Millet) 6
Dimity 6
Dominion 6
Dora Longdon 6
Dorman 7
Dr. Bernice 7
Drake 7
Dream 6
Dreamlight 7
Du Guesclin 6
Duke of Bedford 6
Dusk 6

Edouard Michel 6
Eldorado 7
Elinor 7
Empire 7
Ensign 7

Fairy 6
Fantasy 7
Fenella 7
Flavescens 6
Florentina 5
Fontarabie 7
Francina 7
Fro 7

germanica 7
Gloire de Hillegom 7
Gold Crest 7
Gov. Hughes 7
Gracchus 7
Gules 7

Halo 6
Harriet Presby 6
Her Majesty 7
Hilda 7

Innocenza 7
Iris King 7
Isoline 6
Ivanhoe 6

Jacquesiana 6
Joya 6
Juniata 6

Kashmir White 6
Katrinka 7
Kestrel 6
Kharput 7
Kochii 7

La Neige 6
Lady Foster 6
Lent A. Williamson 6
Leverrier 6
Lohengrin 6
Lord of June 6
Loreley 7
Lurline 6

Magnate 7
Ma Mie 6
Mandalay 7
Maori King 7
Margaret Moor 7
Mary Garden 7
Mary Gray 7
Mercedes 6
Merlin 6
Miranda 6
Miss Willmott 7
Mlle. Schwartz 6
Mme. Chereau 6
Mme. Cheri 6
Mme. Chobaut 6
Mme. de Sevigne 7
Mme. Denis 7
Moa 6
Monsignor 6
Montezuma 6
Morwell 6
Mother of Pearl 6
Mount Penn 6
Morning Splendour 6
Mrs. Alan Gray 6
Mrs. Horace Darwin 6
Mrs. Neubronner 7

Nancy Orne 6
Neptune 6
Nibelungen 7
Nimbus 6
Nine Wells 6
Nuée d'Orage 7

Onnoris 6
Oriflamme 7
Our King 7

Pancroft 7
Pandora 6
Parc de Neuilly 6
Parisiana 7
Pauline 7
Perfection 7
Pocahontas 7
Polaris 6
Prestige 7

Princess Beatrice 6
Princess Royal 7
Princess VictoriaLouise 7
Prosper Laugier 6
Purple-and-Gold 7
Purple Lace 6

Quaker Lady 6
Queen Caterina 6
Queen Elinor 7
Queen of May 7

Reverie 6
Rhein Nixe 6
Richard II 7
Rodney 6
Romeo 6
Rose Madder 6

Samite 7
Sarabande 7
Sarpedon 6
Shalimar 7
Shekinah 6
Sherbert 6
Sherwin-Wright 7
Shrewsbury 7
Sindjkha 7
Souv. de Mme Gaudichau 6
Stamboul 6
Stanley H. White 6
Susan Bliss 6
Swazi 6

Taj Mahal 6
Tamar 7
Tartarin 7
Tenebrae 7
Thorbecke 7
Titan 6
trojana 6
Tyrian 6

Valkyrie 6
Victorine 7
Violacea Grandiflora 7
Virginia Moore 6

White Knight 6
Wild Rose 6
W. J. Fryer 6

Zua 7
Zulu 7

List of Members, Feb. 1st, 1923

(Names not included in published Membership List)

Abbott, Richard M., R. F. D., No. 2, Bristol, Pa.
Allan, Harry, Box 123, Ottawa, Canada.
Bachellor, Mrs. R. M., 1912 N. 22nd St., St. Joseph, Mo.
Bacon, Nathaniel, Talcott, West Va.
Baker, Frank, 1607 E. 14th St., Des Moines, Iowa.
Bales, B. R., 149 W. Main St., Circleville, Ohio.
Bartlett, Dr. Walter E., Belle Plaine, Kansas.
Beekman, H. T., 152 Boyd Ave., Van Wert, O.
Berdan, Mrs. E. M., Sunny Acres, Allendale, N. J
Brethour, Dr. F. G., 60 Woodlawn Ave., W. Toronto, Canada.
Brinton, John C., Camp Hill, Pa.
Britsch, Mrs. A. G., Box 53, Sta. A., Toledo, O.
Brown, Mrs. Clarence A., 104 Woodland Ave., Rutherford, N. J.
Clem, Joseph A., Sydney, Ohio.
Cohoe, Mrs. J. E., 59 Berger St., Welland, Canada.
Cooper, Dr. H. C., Abercrombie, No. Dak.
*Cooper, Henry S., Kenosha, Wis.
Coulter, Lambert, 2222 4th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Cudahy, Mrs. J. M., 1415 Astor St., Chicago, Ill.
Cureton, B. F., Walhonding, Ohio.
Dall, Marcus H., Cedarhurst, L. I., N. Y.
Davidyan, Nathaniel K., Camden Ave., Moorestown, N. J.
Davis, Wm. E., Jr., 21 Highland St., New Haven, Conn.
Diehl, Fred D. Liberty Insurance Bank, Louisville, Ky.
Draper, Miss Madeline, 1102 Market St., Wilmington, Del.
Dressel, L. I., 6758 Nashville Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Duffy, Sherman, 326 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Du Pont, Mrs. E. Paul, Squirrel Run Hill, Montchanin, Del.
Edlemann, V. F., Wellesley Farms, Mass.
Edwards, Dr. Martin, 21 Bay State Rd., Boston, Mass.
*Ehrle, Geo. L., R. F. D. No. 2, Patterson, Richfield, N. J.
Evans, Mrs. C. J., 134 Dracena Ave., Piedmont, Calif.
Fee, H. A., 250 W. Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.
Franklin, Mrs. C. P., 2025 Upland Way, Overbrook, Phila., Pa.
Greeley, Mrs. Sydney, Edgehill, East Bakerfield, Calif.
Green, Robert A., 11 2nd St., Geneseo, N. Y.
Guggenheimer, Mrs. Max, 1902 Grace St., Lynchburg, Va.
Hainert, Wm. J., 728 E. Kansas Ave., Peoria, Ill.
Hall, H. E., 416 Chestnut Ave., Moorestown, N. J.
Hitchcock, Mrs. Nevada, Westport, Conn.
Howe, Ralph B., 9525 So. Winchester Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Howe, Wm. P. Pennington, N. J.
Hudelson, H. M., 315 No. Washington St., Bloomington, Ind.
Jackson, Mrs. B. A., Amityville, L. I., N. Y.
James, E. O., 3709 Seminary Ave., Oakland, Calif.
Judson, Howard T. R., c/o Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., Omaha, Neb.

Kahlert, A., Jr., 312 E. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.
Kannaperl, Miss L. B., Silver Hills, New Albany, Ind.
Kelsey, Harlan P., Salem, Mass.
Kennedy, J. C., 517 Main St., Peoria, Ill.
Klingbell, G. L. E., 3rd Floor Federal Reserve Bldg, Omaha, Neb.
Kohl, Paul A., Mo. Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
Ledyard, Hugh, 259 Lakeshore Drive, Grosse Point Farms, Mich.
Leonard, Prof., M. D., 49 Chamber St., N. Y. City.
Lindsay, Mrs. W. B., 43 Jefferson St., Westfield, N. Y.
Loughran, Mrs. H. S., 10 Hillcrest Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Magruder, J. W., Mechanicsburg, O.
Martin, Mrs. Norman A., 136 Fairfield Ave., Newcastle, Pa.
Martin, Mrs. Watters, 823 Graydon Ave., Norfolk, Va.
McClelland, Will M., 419 No. Jefferson St., Saginaw, Mich.
Moore, Miss Marion L., Middlebrook Farm, Hamburg, N. Y.
Morris, Mrs. B. W., Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
Nichols, Col. J. C., 1072 Maple Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
Palmer, Mrs. Dora H., 6956 55th St., Seattle, Wash.
Patterson, Mrs. Chas. L., 1102 Pa. Ave., Wilington, Del.
Petzke, Ernest A, Hixton, Wis.
*Piper, Ralph B., Glad-Iris Gardens, Beltsville, Md.
Redfern, Curtis M., 52 Shore View Drive, Lincoln Manor, San Francisco, Cal.
Robinson, Mrs. F. W., 390 E. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
Sawyer, Mrs. N. S., P. O. Box 246, Excelsior, Minn.

*Commercial Members.

Schenck, Mrs. Remsen, Mountain Lakes, N. J.
Schmidt, Louis, 410 Tecumseh Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Scott, Dr John W., 164 Market St., Lexington, Ky.
Scott, M. H., Piper City, Ill.
Seaton, M. A., Kansas State Agrl. Col., Manhattan, Kansas.
Simmons, Park E., 1746 Hinman Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Simpson, R. D., 3671 Belleview, Kansas City, Mo.
Smith, Mrs. Louis A., 129 So. 19th St., San Jose, Calif.
Smith, Etta M., 700 Stockley Gardens, Norfolk, Va.
Smith, Wallis Craig, 525 No. Mich. Ave., Saginaw, Mich.
Spruance, Mrs. W. C., 2507 W. 17th St., Wilmington, Del.
Switzler, Mrs. Royall, 235 Westgate Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Thompson, Mrs. Norman F., Jr., Hillside, No. 2nd Rd., Rockford, Ill.
Thompson, Mrs. Norman F., Sn., 427 No. Church St., Rockford, Ill.
Thompson, Mrs. Ralph E., 428 Warren St., Brookline, Mass.
Tolles, Harry N., 10561 Longwood Drive, Chicago, Ill.
Traub, Hamilton, c/o National Hort. So., Henning, Minn.
Van Hoesen, Mrs. Stephen, Fanwood, N. J.
Van Ingen, Miss Anne H., The Knoll, Washington, Conn.
Wallace, J. B., 129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
Ward, Mrs. M. F., Lewiston, Idaho.
Wyman, Robert, 1st and Ashburton Ave., Bayside, N. Y.
*Wettengel, C. N., Peonydale, Macomb, Ill.

An Acknowledgement

It is to the generosity of many of our members that we owe the favorable balance shown on the enclosed Report of the Treasurer for 1922. An acknowledgement in part was made in the previous Bulletin and I trust that the following list finds no omissions and that your officers have not been remiss in making personal acknowledgements. These contributions have enabled us not only to publish the additional Bulletin in 1922 and to add largely to the Test Garden at the Bronx but also to look forward to an extension of our service in 1923. Already a new list of 1923 contributors is well on its way and many are proving by their deeds their realization that $3.00 is not too much to pay for the services we render.

Eugene, H. Angert
Bobbink & Atkins
Booker, A. E.
Brinton, Mrs. W. C.
Columbus Iris Society
Coulter, Lambert
Dressel, L. J.
Dubois, William
Du Pont, H. F.
Essig, E. O.
Eustis, Mrs. G. D.
Fee, H. A.
Feickert, Mrs. E. F.
Fellows, Mrs. Azro
Foller, H. M.
Franklin, E. B.
Gersdorff, Chas. E. F.
Gilman, Edgar F.

Glasscock, L. S.
Grant, U. S.
Greene, R. W.
Hall, C. H.
Howe, W. P.
Humphreys, Mrs. E. W.
Jeffrey, Edgar
Jenkins, Mrs. E. H.
Kiffer, Dr. E. J.
Kinman, J. L.
Lloyd, Mrs. Horatio Gates
Lorenz, Karl K.
Lynn, Mrs. Chas. J.
McSparron, James
Mead, Franklin B.
Mitchell, S. B.
Mohr, William
Peckham, Mrs. W. H.
Phillips, Chas. S.
Rasay, Chas. E. S.
Schreiner, Frank X.
Shaw, E. C.
Spencer, Mrs. E. J.
Stone, Mrs. C. H.
Syfert, Geo. R.
Tough, Mrs. W. A.
Von Oven, Helene
White, Clarence G.
White, G. Derby
Wienecke, Anna C.
Wright, Mrs. E. J.

Even this list takes no account of the many members who have contributed both time and premiums for exhibitions or other activities of the Society. Your officers cannot help but feel a personal satisfaction in such generous support for the Society.

Varieties Registered in the Flower Grower

(January 1921 to December 1922, issues inclusive)

Alhambra—(Vilmorin, not Sturtevant as previously reported.)
Alice Eastwood—Apogon, yellow and orange, 44 in. Mrs. Jemima Branin.
Arlington—A rich blended pink bi-color, 30 in. H. P. Simpson.
Azrael—formerly Emperor. B. Y. Morrison.
Baldur—A large velvety purple bi-color. B. Y. Morrison.
Carmelo—Reglio-pogon hybrid. Gray-blue, vigorous. Wm. Mohr.
Carolyn D., (H. M., 1921)—A veined lilac-lavender, 32 in. Paul B. Riis.
Cataloosa—Violet and cream flushed rose. B. H. Farr.
Cecil Minturn—A Cattleia rose self. 2 ft. B. H. Farr.
Chlorinda—Large, soft amber yellow, falls sparsely veined brown. B. Y. Morrison.
Conquistador—A six foot dark lavender. William Mohr.
Daimio—A red toned Shelford Chieftain. B. Y. Morrison.
Damozel—A pink plicata of Parisiana markings. B. Y. Morrison.
Dreamlight—A pallida of lightest pink. Grace Sturtevant.
Dolores—Fine blend, darker than Quaker Lady. Wm. Mohr.
Eckesachs—Lavender and light violet. Goos & Koeneman.
Elinor Funk—A bluish lavender bi-color. 3 ft. Floyd Brallior.
Elizabeth Hamilton—Floyd Brallior.
Ena Brallior—Floyd Brallior.
Evening Glow—G. B. Tuthill.
F. L. Battey—W. E. Fryer.
Flammenschwert—Improved Iris King. Goos & Koeneman.
Frances Goodin—W. E. Fryer.
Furstin Lonyay—Violet lilac and wine red. Goos & Koeneman.
Genghis Khan—Lacy, velvety bi-color, unusual substance and color. Grace Sturtevant.
Ghandi—gray-maroon bicolor, late. Sam Burchfield.
Gloria—A rich, blended bi-color with golden heart. B. Y. Morrison.
Glowing Embers—registered as Alhambra. G. Sturtevant.
Golden Gate—Apogon, deep golden yellow, 54 in. Mrs. J. Branin.
Gold Imperial—H. M. A. I. S., yellow with orange beard. Grace Sturtevant.

Gray Friar—Floyd Brallior.
Harvestone—clear buff. Sam Burchfield.
Haydee—name withdrawn.
Helene Kohler—very large pink. Frank Kohler.
Horizon—pale blue self of size. B. Y. Morrison.
Illusion—Low veined self of light rose. Grace Sturtevant.
Ilsan—Improved Jacquesiana. Goes & Koeneman.
Inca—An improved Pfauenauge. B. H. Farr.
Japanesque—A lilac and white of Japanese Iris form. B. H. Farr.
Joya—Late, dark blue-purple self of Oriflamme type. B. Y. Morrison.
Julia Marlowe—S. Chinese Violet; F. raisin purple. 40 in. J. Marion Shull.
Kera (Morrison)—dark grayish lavender shaded lighter. C. E. F. Gersdorff.
Kestrel—Lobelia and nigrocin violet bicolor. B. Y. Morrison.
La Paloma—A dove-gray blend. Wm. Mohr.
Maid-o-the-Mist—Gray-purple blend. Mrs. J. Branin.
Maori Princess—An improved Maori King. J. Marion Shull.
Margaret Leahy—Chas. B. Wing.
Mariposa—French grey flaked purple. Wm. Mohr.
Mary Williamson—White with purple center to falls. E. B. Williamson.
Mid-West—a rose-topt plicata of Parisiana type. H. P. Sass.
Mildred Presby—A plicata of Mary Garden type. B. H. Farr.
Milky Way—A milky white. F. C. C. M. H. S. Grace Sturtevant.
Miss May—(siberica) pale blue-lavender. Mrs. L. W. Hitchcock.
Montserrat—Very large, tall, deep dull lavender. B. Y. Morrison.
Morning Splendour—H. M. A. I. S., 1922, rich petunia violet; 40 in. J. Marion Shull.
Mrs. J. J. Stokes—Apogon, pure white; 61 in. Mrs. J. Branin.
Mrs. Nageli—W. E. Fryer.
Mrs. Paul B. Riis—(H. M., 1921)—Lilac and rosy claret, 26 in. Paul B. Riis.
Nimbus—A tall Trojana cross; standards Lobelia Violet with a dark thread edge. Falls Cotinga Purple, habit of Trojana, flower large. Height 44 in. J. Marion Shull.
Nubian—A bronzed mauve bi-color. Grace Sturtevant.
Oberon—large lavender self. Frank Kohler.
Pandora—Large Iris-pink of Oriflamme type. Grace Sturtevant.
Petrel—Hortense and velvety amethyst violet bicolor. B. Y. Morrison.
Prince Lohengrin—Improved Lohengrin. Wm. Mohr.
Prof. Seeliger—Mauve and deep rosy red bicolor. Frank Kohler.
Purple Lace—Tall blue-purple, conspicuously veined on white at haft. Grace Sturtevant.
Rajput—erroneously registered as Rajah.
Rheintraube—Improved Perfection. Goos & Koeneman.
San Lorenzo—Apogon, canary and deep yellow. 42 in. Mrs. J. Branin.
Santa Rosa—Rose-lilac with blue style branches. Wm. Mohr.
Schwanhild—A free-blooming Trautlieb. Goos & Koeneman.
Seagull—S. white, F. netted with blue. B. H. Farr.
Silverado—Silver gray and peacock blue. Wm. Mohr.
Sioux Maiden—Floyd Brallior.
Soledad—Intermediate bloom, 18 in., soft yellow. Wm. Mohr.
Somorrin—a delicate plicata, violet at throat. B. Y. Morrison.
Steepway—H. M. A. I. S., 1920. Reddish fawn and mauve; beard deep orange; 40 in. Arthur Scott.
Troubadour—a deep dull lavender bicolor. B. Y. Morrison.
Virginia Hale—Floyd Brallior.

Warrior—A clear colored Alcazar with bronzy center. Grace Sturtevant.

Yellow Moon—H. M. A. I. S., 1922. Pale yellow with yellow veined haft. G. Sturtevant.

Our Bulletins

(Their Prices and Contents)

With the exception of No. 1, all bulletins are $.50 each to members and $1.00 to non-members. Members receive all Bulletins for the current year without charge. Make checks payable to Frank H. Presby and send to R. S. Sturtevant, Wellesley Farms, Mass.

No. 1. The Culture of Irises in the United States. June, 1920. This covers the cultivation of the various sections of the Iris family with a brief introduction on varieties for the beginner, and iris literature. To members, $1.00; to non-members, $2.00.

No. 2. Garden Irises Past and Present, January, 1921. Tho primarily dealing with the history of Irises there are articles on garden effect, hybridization, and judging.

No. 3. Sir Michael Foster, June, 1920. His life and work with irises; the work of Vilmorin, Andrieux et Cie; visits to American gardens; the iris as a crude drug; and notes on hybridization.

No. 4. Check List, January, 1922. (Published by private subscription). An abbreviated list prepared for inclusion in the Catalog of Standardized Plant Names. It gives the names of current varieties, their date of introduction, the name of the introducer, and reported synonyms. It is indispensable in the make-up of a catalog.

No. 5. Symposium, May, 1922. Over 700 varieties are rated on a scale of 10 points by a jury of twenty-three of the foremost growers. Lists of varieties arranged in order of merit. These ratings are the best possible guide in ordering.

No. 6. Descriptions of Varieties, Part 1. October, 1922. It includes not only the descriptions of most of the varieties rated at over 8.0 but also reports of the International Conference and the 1922 Exhibits at London and Paris. The list of color terms and methods of description will prove of assistance in arranging irises for garden effect.

No. 7. Descriptions, Part 11. January, 1923. More descriptions, a report of European iris gardens and 1922 novelties, and notes on American seedlings and bud development in irises, with drawings.

Since March, 1920, The Flower Grower (Madison Cooper, Calcium, N. Y.) has carried an official A. I. S. page each month. It contains current reports and notes on classification, selection, arrangement and other phases of passing interest. A pamphlet on Exhibition Policy and Management, Exhibition supplies, and Data cards for descriptions, are available to those particularly interested.

MOVILLA IRISES

are carefully cultivated and correctly labeled. Inferior varieties have been discarded. All new and desirable introductions (American and European) are included.

HIGHEST AWARDS BY AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Permanent embossed metal labels are furnished free with every variety.

Send 30c for a descriptive catalog, or send postal card for free price list

MOVILLA GARDENS

James Boyd **John C. Wister**

Haverford, Pa.

It is our pleasure to send you (Gratis) our comprehensive price list of

FINEST VARIETIES ONLY
NEW - RARE - COMMERCIAL
WHOLESALE — — RETAIL

Clarence W. Hubbard

GROWER OF

PEONIES & IRISES

6144 Lakewood Ave., CHICAGO

The Glen Road Iris Gardens

Grace Sturtevant, Prop.

Wellesley Farms, Massachusetts

Limited Stocks of Real Novelties

OUR IRISES

bloom early and consequently stock is in good condition for planting by July. New price list will be ready the latter part of June.

The Dean Iris Gardens

Moneta, California

RECENT IMPORTATIONS AND GARDEN NOTES

A list of Irises in my latest importations gladly mailed to anyone interested. Issues of my GARDEN NOTES telling of my recent visits to the prominent Iris gardens of France and England are free to every Iris lover. Did you receive the current issue?

Lee R. Bonnewitz

Box 55

VAN WERT, OHIO

Peonies and Irises

C. F. Wassenberg

VAN WERT, O.

Will be pleased to greet you in our gardens and to help supply your wants.

IRIS, GLADIOLUS, PRIMULUS, PEONIES and HARDY PERENNIALS

Chautauqua Flowerfield

C. Zeestraten, Prop.

R. F. D. 68, Bemus Point, N. Y.

IRISES

We grow over 500 of the finer varieties. All grown in our rich, black sandy loam, under Minnesota's rigorous climatic conditions and acclimated to grow well everywhere.

Send for our **Free** 35 page illustrated 1923 Catalogue.

Rainbow Gardens

Offices, 700 Commerce Bldg.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

JOHN TEMPERLEY
PRINTER
NEWTON CENTRE
MASS.